THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1894. No. 213

BLANCO. . . . . .
Produces on Shoes, Military Equipments, Etc., a purer and more lasting whiteness, with less labor than any similar preparation.
C. E. JONES, - - - Chemist,
98 Government Street.
ALWAYS OPEN.

NOTICE. . . . . .

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

THERE was a gruff fellow once, who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Fall was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough.

In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the men. They can have the floor for a few remarks when the parcel comes C. O. D. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

THE NEWEST CREATIONS.

Snowden and Cheviot Tweeds
These goods are all wool 54 in. wide, stylish, and in nice autumn shades. They are first class value at 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25 per yard.

Serges and Diagonals
We have just opened a choice assortment, prices ranging from 50c to $1.25. We call special attention, however, to the 75c quality.

Aberdeen Tweeds
Heaky Scotch Heather Mixtures 42 inches wide, very serviceable, at 50c.

Amazon and Habit Twills
Strong, useful and cheap, at 35c.
We invite your personal inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WESTSIDE, August 21st, 1894.

THINK IT OVER

You will need a suit.
We make suits.
You want something for fall wear.
We have received our Fall Stock.
You will want a fit.
We make fits.
You will want something reasonable in price.
We announce surprising reductions.
Enquire about us and

THINK IT OVER

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates St.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,

. . . . QUOTE AS FOLLOWS . . . .

Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded.
People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.

Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address.
GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.
CHAS E. POOLEY,
Secretary.
81-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Victoria Water Supply

The public meeting on Tuesday, 4th September, to discuss the proposed by-law and the matter of the city water supply generally, will in accordance with general desire be held in the City Hall at 8 p.m. instead of at the Board of Trade building as previously announced.
THE EDITOR "THE PROVINCE."
(Colonist copy.)

FOR SALE
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A new residence facing the Victoria Arm, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olympian range in the back-ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two-and-a-half acres of land; House containing panelled vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, handsome Staircase, double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.
Price, $10,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to
J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect. P. O. Box 352.
20 1-2 Government Street, Victoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—An experienced man; one quick with pen preferred. Address X. Y. Z., Times office. 83-tf

A SMALL QUANTITY of Good Furniture, nearly new heating stove, a parlor cook stove and a lot of nice ferns for immediate sale. 98 Quebec street. Sept3-3t

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
Friday, September 7,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
June 25. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

THOUSAND PERSONS BURNED.

Dreadful Results of the Immense Forest Fires in the Lake States.

Fifteen Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed by the Flames.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—Forest fires in northern Minnesota and Wisconsin are raging more furiously than at any other time this year. The fires are widespread. At Duluth and Superior the smoke was so dense that people found work difficult, while the heat was carcely durable.

Railroad men reported inability to see as far as one hundred yards, and business is at a standstill. Wild reports of fires are current, and it has been extremely difficult to obtain any news that is definite.

Along the Great Northern the damage is enormous. A special train carrying fire fighters was sent out of St. Cloud in response to a call for help from Milaca. At Foley, ten miles from St. Cloud, the fires were great, the timber in that section burning furiously. All the country to the south and east of Bridgeman station was on fire and a high wind swept the fire before it. The people are panic-stricken and fear the destruction of everything. The St. Cloud fire fighters saved the bridge over the Rum river, near Bridgeman. The young child of a Mrs. Ellison, west of Bridgeman, was burned to death. August Jackson was surrounded by fire on the Bloomburg farm, and his death seems certain. It is impossible for trains to reach Milaca, and the people there have been driven from their homes and are anxiously awaiting succor. Kenneth McLain, a farmer near Bridgeman, lost all he possessed.

North of Pine City the fires are raging furiously, sweeping everything before them. Settlers have abandoned their homes and taken to the marshes for refuge, and the heat and smoke is suffocating. The St. Paul & Duluth north bound limited is laid up there waiting to get through to Duluth. Several crews are at work repairing culverts to get the trains through.

The town of Marinette, Wis., has been wiped out. Reports from Chippewa Falls are that the town of Marengo, in Ashland county, has been completely destroyed by fire and two hundred families have been rendered homeless.

Hinckley, Minn., is burned to ashes. Many people have lost their lives in the fire. The balance are homeless and destitute. The little town of Mission Creek is entirely wiped out.

Rice Lake, Wis., Sept. 3.—Terrible forest fires are raging in this vicinity, and the town of Bashawm, fifteen miles north of here, is entirely wiped out. Bridges are partially burned and telegraph connection is nearly cut off from the world. The noon passenger train, leaving here at 10.30, reached Bashawm and picked up what people they could find. Some of them were nearly overcome by the heat and smoke. A party was sent out from here by special train, and found one man half crazed wandering around in search of his family. It is thought they are burned to death, as no trace can be found of them.

The Spencer Lumber company's yards, containing three million feet of lumber, at Spencer, were also burned. The fires have taken a fresh start and are dangerously near Chippewa Falls, Wis. Several towns within a radius of a hundred miles are in imminent danger of being wiped out.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 3.—All the copper country towns are surrounded by bush fires and the smoke is almost suffocating.

Arcadia, Wis., Sept. 3.—A bridge was burned two miles above this city. A west bound freight train ran into the bridge and eighteen cars were burned, some loaded with stock.

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 3.—Heavy forest fires are burning to the southwest of Ispheming, around Republican and on towards Iron Mountain. Many homesteaders are burned out.

Cumberland, Wis., Sept. 3.—Barrett, with five hundred people, eight miles north of here, and Granite Lake, a small town four miles north of here, were completely wiped out of existence this afternoon by fire. The people barely escaped with their lives. Four families are still missing, and it is thought they have perished in the flames.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—The latest reports from the forest fires in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin are to the effect that the loss of life will probably aggregate a thousand and the loss of property from twelve to fifteen millions. About twenty towns in all have been burned, and nearly four hundred persons are known to have perished. A private dispatch from Pine City says the number of victims near that place from forest fires will reach 425.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3.—The relief train returned this morning from the run down the St. Paul & Duluth road, bringing about 250 destitute and blistered people from points along the line. At Sandstone fifty bodies were found. The work of searching for the dead continues.

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 3.—Railroad officials say the present are the worst forest fires that ever occurred along the lines. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic passenger trains, for which there was so much anxiety yesterday, arrived this morning.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Dispatches received here place the number of dead as the result of the forest fires in Minnesota at 500.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—It is feared that many well known residents of St. Paul who left St. Paul within the last ten days to hunt prairie chickens near Hinckley, Mora, Sandstone, and other points in the vicinity, have perished in the forest fires.

Denver, Col., Sept. 3.—Governor Waite has proclaimed a quarantine against Oklahoma on the discovery that the new Mexican herders were driving their cattle into the strip with the intention of entering Colorado. New Mexico will probably retaliate with a quarantine against Colorado sheep.

WERE NOT GUILTY.

The Six Negroes Shot on Saturday Did not Light the Fires.

Memphis, Sept. 3.—The first night after the shooting of the six negroes between Keerville and Millington for the alleged crime of burning barns and other buildings, saw a fire in the district similar to those of the series which led to the shooting. The building burned was the gin house of Squire Reynolds. The fire was evidently incendiary. Squire Reynolds' house was set on fire and destroyed only a few months ago. The fire leads many to believe the six negroes were not responsible for the fires for which they were shot down by the mob. Detective Richardson, who arrested the negroes, is still in jail. E. T. Atkinson, the driver of the wagon, J. D. Laxton, who swore out the warrants under which the arrests were made, J. W. Walker, a young farmer, and W. G. Thompson, an ex-deputy sheriff, were arrested at Keerville and Millington yesterday and are now in jail here. A reporter were permitted to interview Richardson and Atkinson separately. Their accounts of the shooting differ very materially. Atkinson is a well to do farmer and the officers say it is peculiar that he should have hired himself to drive a wagon belonging to another man, Laxton is a merchant. It was in his store that the negroes were chained together before Richardson began his journey. The victims of the shooting were buried in Kerrville to-day. There have been two political factions at Kerrville for a number of years, one of which got the support of the negroes. This faction strongly condemns the shooting while the others attempt to justify the action of the mob.

COREANS AS GUERILLAS.

They Expect by This Means to Drive the Japanese Out of Corea.

Both the Chinese and Japanese Claim Victories in Recent Skirmishes.

London, Sept. 3.—A Tientsin dispatch says: An imperial decree has been issued rewarding General Yeh and the other Chinese officers for their victory over the Japanese troops at Ping Yang. A Shanghai dispatch states that five war steamers will convey the troops to be sent to Formosa. The work of extending the Chinese fort works on the coast is being pushed with all haste. Skirmishes between the Chinese and Japanese troops are occurring at several points in Corea. In every case victory is claimed by each side.

A dispatch from Cheefoo says the British gunboat Redpote has returned and reports that there is no truth in the announcement that the Japanese have made another attack upon Port Arthur. Foreigners are uneasy on account of outrages against the missionaries, in spite of the imperial decree ordering the natives to respect missionaries and foreigners.

Shanghai, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Times says Japanese Marquis Saigon Je [illegible] at Chemulpo and congratulated the king of Corea on attaining his independence. The Japanese hold the provinces of Seoul, Hwang Ho and the country around the treaty ports. The remainder of the country is said to be held by the Coreans. It is reported that the Coreans have begun a guerilla warfare against the Japanese with the hope of driving them out of the country.

GLADSTONE'S SUBSCRIPTION.

What the Irish Members Have to Say About It.

Dublin, Sept. 3.—Considerable correspondence is being indulged in between the Irish members of parliament over Gladstone's recent contribution to the Irish parliamentary fund. Healy writes to say that instead of Gladstone being asked to subscribe to a fund, a memorial should have been presented to him out of the fund. T. D. Sullivan denies that the managers of the Irish party are responsible for the circular sent to British members asking for subscriptions, and adds: "There is no necessity for appealing to the English parties."

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

MacWhirrel the Port Credit Murderer Not Likely to be Granted a New Trial.

Row Among the Soldiers in Camp at Point Levis—Affairs at the Capital.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Edward Fahey, a baker of this city, met his death while on his way home from Aimonte on the C. P. R. When approaching the station at Carleton Place he attempted to leap from the car steps to the platform, but unfortunately misjudged the distance and fell to the ground. His legs struck the track and before he had time to move they were run over by the front wheels of the next car. Both legs were horribly mangled.

An order-in-council has been passed disallowing the ordinance of the Territorial Assembly of the Northwest last session respecting municipal assessments and the collection of rates on all real estate. It revokes so much of the charters of the corporations or companies organized under the Dominion as exempts such corporations or companies from taxation. In this respect it is trenching on the Dominion prerogative, and the law is ultra vires of the assembly, hence its disallowance.

Proclamation is made of the Territories Act so that action will lie for the recovery of debts incurred in the purchase of intoxicating liquor. It will not, however, allow the recovery of bar-room debts.

The minister of justice is not likely to grant a new trial to MacWhirrell, the Port Credit murderer.

Quebec, Sept. 3.—News has reached here of a large conflagration at Pointe a Pic, Quebec. Twenty houses, including one hotel, stores, and telegraph office, have been burned. Owing to the destruction of the latter news is meagre.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—John Stewart, the mayor of Prince Albert, is dead.

Rat Portage, Sept. 3.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and party arrived here to-day. This morning the members of the council and others called upon Mr. Laurier and tendered him an address of welcome, after which they proceeded to the steamer Empress and a trip was made on the lake and lunch served on board. A big meeting was held in the evening.

Kingston, Sept. 3.—Gold assaying $120 to the ton is said to have been discovered in Clarendon township in this county.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—A man named Geo. Jewett is dying at the general hospital from the results of an outrage committed on him. He was standing outside the Salvation lighthouse when some one exploded a dynamite cartridge under him. His ear was taken off and his legs badly injured. Part of the shell penetrated his hip.

It has been discovered that $10 Bank of Montreal bills raised to $50 are circulating here.

Quebec, Sept. 3.—It is said there was a disgraceful row at Levis on Saturday night, in the course of which four soldiers, belonging to the camp, were so brutally assaulted that they had to be brought to the hospital here yesterday. They were badly cut about the head and face and were considerably bruised up.

The new statue of Col. De Salaberry, which arrived on Friday from France, was installed in its place in front of Parliament house on Saturday. It is a handsome piece of work and comes from the studio of Mr. Herbert.

BLOODY MEXICAN CONFLICT.

Citizens of Rival Towns Fight Over the Boundary Line.

Oaxaca, Mexico, Sept. 3.—The officials of the state government here have received further information in regard to the conflict between the people of San Miguel, Achuftuia and Teposcola. The cause of the affray was a conflict of claims as to the boundary line between the two places. The battle lasted two days and about 25 were killed and 20 wounded. The Jural guards finally arrived and the battle was stopped and 30 of the leaders on each side were arrested. State troops are camped in the towns to prevent bloodshed. The contest between the two towns over the correct boundary has been in progress for almost a century and many bloody conflicts have occurred.

PLUCKY YOUNG WOMAN.

She Travels Nine Thousand Miles to Meet Her Future Husband.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—When the American liner Southwark arrived yesterday she brought gladness to the heart of Electrician Henry V. Dimitrowitz and Miss Ellen Lacey McCabe who were at last united. They will be married at the church of Jesu early next week. Miss McCabe, in her long voyage from Elizabethtown, South Africa, to Plymouth, England, was well only three days in the three weeks consumed by the journey. Consequently, instead of coming right through to Philadelphia, she recuperated for a week at the home of her relatives in Derby. That is why she did not come as expected last Monday. Miss McCabe is a tall, shapely young woman, with big black eyes and thick black hair. She has an air of independence which in part explains her determined trip of nine thousand miles to join the bridegroom of her choice.

TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

General Ortiz Deposed from the Vice-Presidency.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Herald's Managua, Nicaragua, special says: "Gen. Ortiz has been deposed from the presidency on a charge of conspiring with the Conservatives against the administration, and President Zeelaya has appointed Senor Francisco Baca, general minister. The government is taking measures to meet any contingencies as it is expected that important events may happen at any moment and there are rumors of impending trouble with Honduras."

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Cholera Still Rages in Russian Poland—Yachtsman Dead.

London, Sept. 2.—Lieut. Henn, R.N., owner of the cutter Galatea, which sailed against the Mayflower for the America Cup in 1886, died suddenly to-day at his residence in Kildysart, Ireland. Henn was taken ill aboard the Galatea at Dartmouth. His condition was not regarded as serious. He grew worse gradually during the voyage back to the Irish coast, yet nobody supposed that he was in danger. Shortly after landing he died.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The Duke of Orleans has written to the Count of Haussonville from Stowe house, asking him to request that prayers be offered in the principal churches of France for the recovery of his father, the Count of Paris.

Mr. Gladstone, through Baron Tweedmouth, sent the Irish parliamentary fund recently a cheque for a hundred pounds, and expressed his wishes for the success of the Irish cause. Baron Tweedmouth also sent a hundred pounds to the fund.

Lord Rosebery has gone to Dunrobin, Scotland, to join the Duke of Sutherland in a shooting party, which consists almost entirely of peers.

Mr. Labouchere's section of the Radicals will carry out their intention of running parliamentary candidates, whose first pledge will be to refuse to serve under a premier who is a peer. The Labor party, with the view of showing that they do not intend to serve the Liberal party through thick and thin, as heretofore, are arranging to run Tom Mann, the Labor agitator, against Liberal Commoner Fenwick as candidate for secretary of the trades union congress.

During the coming week the Queen intends to celebrate the birth of the son of the Duke and Duchess of York by a great family gathering at Balmoral, at which, besides the immediate relations of the royal family, Prince Henry of Prussia will represent the emperor of Germany and the czarovitch will be present on behalf of the czar. The family gathering will last several days and will be replete with appropriate festivities.

The Pall Mall Gazette to-day publishes a long letter from Bangkok, Siam, saying that the city is in a fever of excitement on account of the repeated announcements that the king is dead. Many people believe that the news was sent out in order to test public opinion and that the real facts have been withheld for state reasons. Members of the diplomatic corps, it is added, share the general ignorance on the subject. The British minister has requested that another gunboat be sent from Hongkong in view of the alarming rumors. In high Siamese circles it is ascertained that the king is suffering from fever, the real cause of his ailment being indulgence in chloral. There is small hope of his recovery. The royal palace is crowded with notabilities, and, for some reason unexplained, the crown prince is not allowed to see the king. The palace ladies, it is said, are turning their wealth into diamonds. The king having elevated his relatives to important posts in the kingdom, the duration of the dynasty is regarded as improbable.

It is reported that the cholera is raging in Russian Poland. The medical authorities are unable to cope with the disease owing to the fact that the inhabitants conceal their sick and treat them in their own way. The chief centres of the disease are Pinczow, Mirchow, Stopnica and Dzaleszice, of the latter of which forty inhabitants are camping in the woods. In Galicia yesterday there were two hundred new cases of cholera and ninety-five deaths. In the Bukowina there were fourteen cases and ten deaths.

K. OF P. CONVENTION.

Proposition to Exclude Liquor Dealers and Bartenders in Future.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The drill prizes for the competing divisions of Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, were awarded as follows: First, Hastings, Hastings, Mich.; second, Parkersburg, No. 3, Parkersburg, W. Va.; third, John Barr, Glenn division, Eau Claire, Wis.; fourth, Mystic, No. 1, Girard, Kansas; fifth, New Albany, No. 5, New Albany, Ind.; sixth, Yellow Cross, No. 85, Alliance, O.; seventh, Provost, No. 5, Kansas City, Mo.; eighth, Terre Haute, No. 3, Terre Haute, Ind.; ninth, Lily, No. 16, Tatcliffe, Ia.; tenth, Indianapolis, No. 56, Indianapolis. In the cavalry drill the prize was won by D. D. Burns' hussars, of St. Joseph, Mo. In the battalion drill by the first battalion of the first regiment of Indiana, who were without competitors. The handsome stand of colors offered by the Evening Star of Washington, D. C., to the regiment making the best appearance on parade was awarded to the first regiment of West Virginia.

The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias received a report from the committee appointed to draft a ritual for the uniform order, and made it a special order for next Tuesday. The discussion of a proposed amendment to the constitution which will establish a judicial body analagous to a supreme court, empowered to decide disputes over the constitution, absorbed most of the day.

It is understood that the committee of five, to which was delegated the investigation of the membership in the fraternity of liquor dealers and bartenders, will report in favor of an amendment to the constitution which will prevent the future admission of such persons, although not affecting the standing of those who have been initiated.

The committee in charge of the question of permitting the printing of the ritual in German gave bearings to the representatives of Western German lodges, but has not yet reported.

The assembly of the Pythian Sisterhood elected officers for the ensuing two years as follows: Mrs. G. B. Myers, of Worcester, Mass., supreme chancellor, to succeed Mrs. A. Young, of Concord; supreme vice chancellor, Mrs. G. L. Vanwert, Jersey City, N. J.; supreme prelate, Mrs. W. A. Dilworth, Nebraska.

The Pythian Sisters elected the following officers: Supreme Chief, Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, of Des Moines; supreme senior, Mrs. S. J. Gelf, of Rhode Island; supreme junior, Mrs. Jeanette Neubert, of Kansas; supreme manager, Mrs. Alice Culler, of Michigan.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS

Opens at Denver To-day—National Importance of the Work.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 3.—The third national irrigation congress, which opened here to-day, will be one of the most interesting and important gatherings of its kind ever held in this country. The first irrigation congress was called by Governor Thomas, and assembled in Salt Lake City, Utah, in September, 1891, many prominent men being among the delegates. The sole purpose of this convention was to consider the cession of lands to the States, and after a debate covering several days the congress decided in favor of the cession by a unanimous vote. A bill based upon the platform then adopted was introduced by Senator Warren, of Wyoming, but, while it received strong support from the east, it met with unexpected opposition from the representatives from the west, and was consequently doomed to failure. Of still greater importance was the second congress, held last October in Los Angeles. As the outcome of this gathering there were created a large number of state irrigation commissions for the purpose of creating public sentiment and securing a thorough canvass of public opinion. This congress also adopted an address to the people of the United States, which contained the following clause:

"The result of the investigations of these several commissions shall be submitted to the next irrigation congress, at a time to be designated by the executive committee, not exceeding one year hence, and upon these reports the final and definite declaration of the people of the Western States and territories may be based. By this means we hope within a reasonable time to suggest a satisfactory irrigation policy to the nation and to the states and territories, and we here by declare our purpose to erect it upon broad foundations of justice and equality, and with due regard to the rights both of labor and capital."

The congress will mark the culmination of years of effort in organizing public sentiment in favor of plans for the reclamation and settlement of the arid lands of the United States. The proceedings of the congress, including trips to irrigation works and farms in the district adjacent to Denver, will occup the entire week.

WEEK'S DOING IN GERMANY.

Effect of the American Tariff Bill in Export Centres.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Emperor William's activity continues. On Tuesday he reviewed his Brandenburgers on the Tempelhof review grounds. He is in constant communication with his advisors on all subjects, and is diligently discussing the plans to check the spread of cholera. Yet he finds time daily to take long excursions. Since his return to Berlin large numbers of uniformed police are always present at the railroad stations when he arrives there or departs from the city. During the parade on Tuesday last his majesty was surrounded by a crowd of gendarmes, mounted and on foot. These precautions are being connected with the recent arrest of anarchists in this city.

An interesting military horse race, or test of endurance, is shortly to take place. The emperor has ordered two officers of the dragoon guards to ride from Berlin to Cologne, 312 miles, within four days. Each officer is restricted to make use of one horse, and the contestants will also be accompanied by bicyclists. During the coming army manoeuvres the bicycle and the use of trained dogs will be tested on a large scale. Henceforth the bicycle is to form part of the equipment of each infantry corps, and each detachment will have a corps, and each battalion will have a detachment of trained riders, as well as experts to train them. The dog is becoming more generally used in warlike operations, especially for an advanced guard and field dispatches, although it has been demonstroted that collies are the only dogs which have been found really available for this work, and their number is limited and the selection confined to first-class animals.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera in certain districts, the naval review fixed to take place at Dantzic in the middle of the present month will be at Swinemunde, and for the Koenigsburg festivities the gathering of crowds has been officially prohibited.

If Emperor William has not succeeded in completely reconciling Chancellor Caprivi and Dr. Miguel, he has at least been able to effect a truce between them. This result is apparent in a published interview in which the chancellor is quoted as saying that Dr. Miguel must stay in office, as his task is only half done.

The annual conclave of the German Catholics at Cologne has been largely attended, but little was done besides making speeches. There was neither unanimity of opinion on the school question, religious instruction, nor the recall of the Jesuits to Germany.

It is expected that Robert E. Knoebes, the German horse owner, well-known in America, who was arrested in May last, charged with "ringing" trotting horses, will be released in a few days. Sworn statements have been received from the United States showing that the mare Bethel, which he was supposed to have entered in races here after declaring she had never won a race, was in the United States during the period of her supposed running in Germany under the fictitious name of Neille.

The magnificent sarcophagi of Emperor William I and Empress Augusta have been completed and placed in the mausoleum at Charlottenburg. Emperor William has expressed himself as satisfied with them, and to-day they were solemnly dedicated.

The emperor of Austria is to arrive at Landskron, Bohemia, early to-morrow, to attend the great maneuvre which begins on Monday. Archduke Albrecht will have chief command of both armies. Emperor Francis Joseph is to give a grand dinner on Wednesday, to which all the foreign attaches who will be present at the manoeuvres are invited.

The effect of the new tariff bill has been instantaneously felt in Berlin, Frankfort and other export centres. The very day the law went into effect the invoices passing through the consulate-general increased 50 per cent., and on the following two days the number was doubled. The industries most affected are decorative china, paperware and chemicals. The whole German export trade to the United States will be increased, owing to the passage of the United States tariff law, from 100 to 150 per cent. for some months, if present indications can be relied upon.

The Vossische Zeitung printed a verbatim translation of the United States tariff bill on Wednesday last in an extra edition, a piece of journalistic enterprise which is much commented upon here as being quite a departure from the usual methods adopted in such cases. The bill naturally has attracted widespread attention, and the United States consulates through the manufacturing districts of Germany are flooded with inquiries as to the proper interpretation of the new duties and tariffs which come under them. This is especially the case with the bigger manufacturing firms, as the latter are taking steps to increase their export business to the utmost under the law.

The United States ambassador, Hon. Theodore Runyon, has been busy since his return, but the statement that he has been engaged in negotiations with Marshal Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, in regard to the American tariff is unfounded.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Matches with a Reputation.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

8,500,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH.
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TIGER.
PARLOR.

The report circulated in this city evidently caused great annoyance to the German officials, for the National Gazette to-day formally denies that the minister of foreign affairs visited Mr. Runyon in connection with the tariff, adding: "Such a visit does not correspond with diplomatic usage. No interview has taken place in regard to the sugar duties."

AFFAIRS IN SWEDEN.

Grand Exhibition to be Held in 1897 at Stockholm.

Stockholm, Aug. 23.—W. W. Thomas, jr., the former American minister to Sweden and Norway, has just completed a series of lectures, and returns to the United States October 6 on the American line steamer Paris.

Preparations are already being made here for an industrial exhibition of giant proportions, which will be held in Stockholm in 1897. Engineer Arahur Leffler, who made a good record as Sweden's royal commissioner at the World's Fair in Chicago, has been appointed one of the directors of the coming exposition.

Among the prominent Americans who are at present visiting the Swedish capital, may be mentioned Bishop John P. Newman, of Omaha, who is attending the international Methodist conference, now being held here, and who has been elected president of the convention.

Sweden will soon add a fourth big iron clad to her navy. She will then have four big warships of modern type and a great number of torpedo boats and monitors, and her navy may be considered a very formidable foe to encounter in the Baltic. Notwithstanding this, King Oscar will ask the next riksdag to grant a new appropriation for the building of a fifth ironclad, probably of larger dimensions than those already completed.

Sarah Barnhardt is expected to make a tour through Scandinavia the latter part of September or October.

King Oscar takes pleasure in decorating American citizens. The last example of his majesty's good will in this respect was Rev. P. Sward, of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana synod of the United States, with headquarters at Rock Island, Ill. Dr. Sward has been appointed a commodore of the second class of the Order of the North Seas.

Mrs. Aurora Killer, the author who represented Denmark at the woman's congress in Chicago, will visit Sweden and Norway this fall. She will deliver lectures in the prominent cities. A new book by Mrs. Killer, the title of which will be "On Duty" will be published simultaneously in Copenhagen, Berlin, London, and New York.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned at the Clarence Hotel, Victoria, B. C., under the style or firm name of "Wishart & Meldram" has this day been dissolved and the business will henceforth be carried on as usual by George Gladstone Meldram alone, who will discharge all the liabilities of the late firm and to whom all debts due to the late firm are to be paid.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1894.

JAMES WISHART.
GEORGE GLADSTONE MELDRAM.
a31-2w

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 1 of Section H, Beckley Farm, Map 231, Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hots to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B.C. aug27

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female disease. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Prompt, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

Canada

. . SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT . .

Owing to the absence of so many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until September 15th next.

Parts one to eight can be had upon application.

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

Live Men Always Advertise.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 199, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer. to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

J. MERRIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug6-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

THE RIDERS OF THE PLAINS.

How the News Was First Carried Across the Continent.

In the winter of 1859-60 Senator Gwinn, of California, several money magnates of New York and Alexander Majors, one of the firm who were at that time the transportation kings on the plains west of the Missouri river, met in Washington, D. C.

The result of that meeting was the inception of one of the most daring and romantic business ventures this country has ever known, the Pony Express, by which the time of transmitting news across the continent was reduced from 21 days to 10 days.

It is 3500 miles by our most direct railway route from New York to San Francisco, and it takes seven days, three hours and forty-five minutes actual time to cover the distance on our fastest express trains. In 1859 there was not a mile of railway west of the Missouri river, St. Joseph, Mo., was the western terminus of railway communication, and between that city and the young city of the Golden Gate intervened two thousand miles of wild, uninhabited country, infested by warlike Indians. Through this uninviting region led the trails over which it was proposed to ride the flying ponies.

Majors Russell and Wadell established and maintained for a number of years a fourteen-days' schedule by rail and pony express between New York and San Francisco, making the trip on the running ponies from St. Joseph to Sacramento, which requires five days by rail to-day, as exactly upon the schedule time as do our mails to-day. By using the telegraph to St. Joe and the pony express beyond news was carried from ocean to ocean in ten days. In 1860 President James Buchanan's last message was carried into San Francisco in eight days and five hours. But even this time was bettered with President Lincoln's inaugural address, which reached the Golden Gate in seven days and fourteen hous.

Five hundred fleet-footed horses of the tough and tireless "broncho" Indian and "cayuse" breeds were secured. Two hundred men were engaged for the service, and eighty of them were selected as riders. These latter were chosen because of their expertness in the saddle, and having the hardihood to withstand the fatigue of a gallop that at times extended into hudreds of miles straight away. They had to possess, too, the bravery to face the dangers that beset their lonely routes, and the judgment that would enable them to get all the speed out of their horses there was in them and yet not overtax them. Finally they must be of a weight of one hundred pounds or less. They were paid $125 a month for their hard and dangerous service.

Majors Russell and Wadell were at this time already operating a stage line from St. Joseph to Salt Lake City, and this enabled them to use the same relay stations for the pony express that served for the stage line. But beyond Salt Lake lay over 800 miles of the most desolate and difficult section of desert and mountains on this continent. Here relay stations had to be built and trails made, and this was entirely in the country of hostile Indians.

As showing the difficulties attending the establishment of this line, I will quote from an experience told by J. G. Kelly, now a mining engineer located at Denver, Col.:

"I was pony express rider in 1860," says Mr. Kelly, "and I can assure you that the business was not a picnic. We had to build roads along the Carson River; we used willow brush laid crossways or corduroy fashion. We had to carry these willows 200 or 300 yards in our arms, and the mosquitoes would pile on to us until you could not tell whether the man was black or white. They had no hesitancy about presenting their bills either.

"At the sink of the Carson we built a fort. There were no rocks nor logs within miles. We took mud from the shores of the lake and made adobes (sun-dried bricks). To get the mud into the proper consistency, we tramped it for hours with our bare feet. The mud was strongly impregnated with alkali. You can imagine the condition of our feet at the end of a week of this mortar mixing. They swelled to twice their normal size. Before that I had always worn a number 6 boot, but since, number 9's are a snug fit."

On April 3, 1860, at high noon, the first fleet footed pony was mounted at St. Joe, Mo., and went swiftly across the rolling prairie towards the setting sun. No record has been left of the name of the rider who made the initial dash, carried news which had been tick-ticking over the wires from the east, and was then born as swiftly as flying hoofs could carry it across two thousand miles of plain, mountain and desert, desert, mountain and plain, on—on—on, day and night, with only halts of two minutes each for the rider to throw himself and his precious pouch from the tired pony at the end of his dash, to a fresh one.

Each rider had six to ten relays of ponies, making his ride 60 to 100 miles—According as the country traversed was rough or smooth. Day and night the mad race went on, until at the end of ten days, a young seven pony dashed up to the telegraph office in far-off Sacramento, where the news was again put on the wires and flashed down to the ocean at San Francisco. Truly it was a great enterprise, grand in conception and heroically carried out.

To the people who had only a decade before begun life in the far-off Pacific coast, the pony express meant more than it did to the people of the east. To them it meant the shortening of the time of transit of lagging news from their old homes over eleven days. It meant a demonstration of the practicability of a year-around route across the continent, many miles shorter than any then in existence. It was the forerunner of the telegraph and the railway they so longed for, and both of these followed on the route of the pony express within less than a decade.

The rider who dashed out of Sacramento, April 3, 1860, toward the east, to meet the rider who had left St. Joe the same day, was followed with more interest, and his mission was more important to the people on the coast than that of the lonely rider flying westward to the people he was leaving behind. The trail of the rider coming eastward lay, nearly from the start, through the high passes of a snow-capped range of mountains, that had heretofore seemed to bar the way eastward from California's sunny valleys. Across these mountains and an almost unknown inhospitable desert lay the trail between Sacramento and Salt Lake. These pioneer riders were demonstrating an unsolved problem. For this reason the names of the hardy men who made the first ride of the pony express from Sacramento to Salt Lake have been embalmed in the history of the west. At noon, April 3, 1860, Harry Roff got the word "go," and was soon hidden in the cloud of dust his "cayuse" was raising with his flying hoofs. He changed ponies once in the first twenty miles, and covered the distance in 59 minutes. At the end of 60 miles, at Placerville, he turned his dispatches over to a man called "Boston."

"Boston's" route lay up and over the Sierras. He made the schedule time, and at Friday station was relieved by Sam Hamilton, who pushed on with all speed to Fort Churchill. Both Boston and Hamilton encountered very deep snow in the Sierras, yet the 185 miles from Sacramento to Fort Churchill was covered in 15 hours, a speed of over 12 miles per hour over the hardest trail on the route, and by many thought to be impassable.

At Fort Churchill Robert Haslam (Pony Bob), who afterwards became one of the most noted of the pony riders, took the saddle for a dash of 120 miles to Smith creek. This trail lay through a hostile Indian country. From Smith creek to Ruby Valley J. G. Kelly was in the saddle. From Ruby Valley to Deep creek H. Richardson was the mount. From Deep Creek to Salt Lake the ride was made by George Thatcher. This was the eastern terminus of the western division, and was under the superintendence of Bolivar Roberts. Salt Lake was reached on schedule time, as was also St. Joe, Mo.

The pony express was operated for over two years. At the end of that time an enterprising citizen of Omaha, Neb., Edward Creighton, completed a telegraph line across the continent, and the swift pony was superseded by the swifter lightning.

Messengers carried by the pony express were required to be written on tissue paper, thus combining lightness and compactness. The rate charged was $5 an ounce, and the weight carried each trip was limited to ten pounds. It was a losing business venture, but it opened the way for the telegraph and railroad lines.

One of the riders of the pony express of wide fame, Col. W. F. Cody, (Buffalo Bill), then a much lighter weight in avoirdupois, and in fame, than he is to-day, rode a route of 116 miles over a rough and dangerous trail, through a hostile Indian country, in a section now comprised in the Black Hills country.

On one occasion on reaching the end of his route he found that the rider who should succeed him had been killed by the Indians. Young Cody was called on to push forward on the route of the dead rider. This he did, making a ride of 384 miles without rest or stop, except the two minute change of horses, and for his meals. He made the journey in 24 hours, riding an average of 16 miles an hour, and changing horses 36 times. This was a wonderful ride, and is still the subject of comment among men with whom feats of skill and endurance in the saddle were everyday occurrences.

During the life of the pony express the Piute Indians in Nevada went on the war parth, and made it exceedingly difficult for the express boys to keep their scalps where nature intended they should wear them. Bob Haslam (Pony Bob), tells this story of one of his rides over the trail:

"I got $100 extra for one ride. I arrived at Fort Churchill at the end of a 75 mile ride. The Piutes were making things very lively along the line, and a man who wanted to stay on this earth was not liable to go to sleep in his saddle. The rider who was to succeed me had got a scare on, and he refused to go out. The superintendent, who was present, said, 'Bob, I'll give you $50 extra if you will make this ride!' 'All right, I'll just go you for 50!' In five minutes I was in the saddle, with a Spencer rifle at my saddle bow and a brace of Colt's navy revolvers in my belt. It was 35 miles to the sink of the Carson. I had to ride all the distance without change of horses, and I pushed on to San Springs. It was a heavy trail. At the Springs I changed horses and went right on to Cold Springs, made another change and rode the fresh pony 35 miles to Smith creek. I stayed nine hours at Smith creek, and was again in the saddle with the return express. When I reached Cold Springs I found the Piutes had killed the station man and taken away the horses. The pony I was on had already carried me 35 miles at a pretty fast gait, but there was nothing else I could do but go on with the tired pony. It was very dark and my trail lay through sage brush as high as a man's head. I kept a sharp watch on my pony's ears. His acute sense would discover a foe quicker than mine, and anything unusual would be at once indicated by his ears. The moaning of the wind through the sage brush, and the howling of the wolves made cold chills chase up and down my back. At the next station I found things all right, got a fresh pony and galloped away to the 'Sink of the Carson.' I found 15 white men there expecting an attack. A band of Piutes had been skulking around. I pushed on to Fort Churchill. When I arrived there I had ridden 264 miles, had made nearly schedule time, and had only seven horses under me. These ponies showed wonderful endurance, one of them having carried me over 75 miles.

"I found the superintendent at Fort Churchill, and he raised his original offer and gave me one hundred dollars for the ride.

"I was tired, I suppose, but the excitement made a man forget himself. After a rest of only an hour and a half I was in saddle again, and climbing the Sierras on the trail of my own route."

J. G. Kelly, who has been referred to before, tells some thrilling adventures. He says:

"We were in the midst of the Piute war, and our instructions were, 'when you see an Indian close enough, shoot him.' One of our riders, a Mexican, rode into the station with a hole clean through him. He only lived long enough to tell us an Indian shot him as he came through a quaken asp thicket, about three miles back on the trail. Two days later I had come through this same thicket. It was a narrow trail just wide enough to allow a horse and rider to pass. The trail was crooked, and the brush was higher than the head of a man on horseback, and it cut off all view. It was decidedly an uncomfortable place in which to anticipate an attack from a lurking foe, who would be sure to shoot from a well-concealed ambuscade. With my heart bounding against the roof of my mouth, I put my rifle at full cock, dropped the reins on the neck of my pony, put my both spurs into his flanks, and went through the thicket like a streak of greased lightning. At the top of the hill overlooking the thicket I stopped, and while the pony caught his breath I watched the thicket. I noticed a shaking of the bushes in several places, and as there was neither cattle, horses, nor large game in the neighborhood that might account for the movement of the bushes, I concluded there were Piutes in the thicket, but I had come through with such a rush they had failed to get a shot at me. I opened fire on the spots where the bushes moved, they ceased to shake, and I was more than ever convinced that I had run an ambuscade. A few days afterwards two men were killed by skulking warriors in this thicket.

"I never met the Piutes face to face but once. Rounding the sharp shoulder of a hill I was right in a camp of them before I had noted a sign of Indians or they had seen me. 'Buffalo Jim,' the chief, came towards me alone. I stopped my pony, and when 'Jim' got where I thought it was best to halt him, I shouted 'Stop!' He halted and said in broken English, 'Give me tobac.' I cut off a piece of plug and tossed one piece to him, whereupon he said:

"'Me want more tobac.'

"I refused. Then he said as he started toward me:

"'Jim wants to see white man's gun.'

"I pulled the gun in a position where I could use it quickly, and again said, 'Stop!' He looked at me a few seconds, then grunted in gutterals that are a feature of the Indian language:

"'All right, you pooty good boy; you go!'

"And I went, keeping a sharp lookout and my gun in position until I was at a safe distance. When I think of those days I wonder that any of us escaped with our lives."—Buffalo Express.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Trafalgar Institute.

(Affiliated to McGill University.)

No. 83 Simpson Street, Montreal.

—FOR THE—

Higher Education of Young Women

With preparatory department for girls between 10 and 14.

President, Rev. James Barclay, D.D.
Vice-President, Mrs. A. T. Drummond.
Principal, Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The institute will re-open with an efficient staff of twelve resident and visiting teachers, on

Tuesday, 11th September 1894.

The Institute buildings are situated on the mountain side overlooking the City. The spacious grounds are attractively laid out and the surroundings are not only beautiful but very healthful.

For copy of Prospectus and other information apply to the principal, at the Institute, or to

A. F. Riddell, Secretary, 22 St. John St., Montreal.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 22 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 97 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my28-4m

NO. 235.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorised from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 59, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."	Total.
1	INTEREST.	
	6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1894, payable 1st November, $55,000, 4½ per cent	$1,237 50
2	SINKING FUNDS.	
	Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1894 $18 00	
	Quarterly Payments—	
	Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894 57 00	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894 41 00	
	Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894 164 00	
		442 00
		$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total.
17	STREET LIGHTING. Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."	Total.
19	CEMETERY. For all purposes	$ 100 00
21	PARK. For all purposes	150 00
23	FIRE DEPARTMENT. Repairs $300 00; Furniture and Bedding 50 00	350 00
25	STREET LIGHTING. For all purposes	1,600 00
26	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM. Provisions $500 00; Fuel 150 00; Sundries 150 00	800 00
		$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
32	FIRE DEPARTMENT. Buildings	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery	$ 400 00
59	Miscellaneous, not detailed	1,000 00
	Total	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law 1893, is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections 2 and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his applications for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

BY-LAW.

A By-Law to enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $150,000 for Water Works Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise a sum of money for extending and improving the supply of water of the water works of the city of Victoria to the inhabitants thereof, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $150,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $7734 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1894, is $15,550,370.00

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-half of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Be it therefore enacted that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000 currency (or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $150,000 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of October, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $6,750, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $985.

Sec. 7. The said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October 1894.

Sec. 10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Water Works Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of August, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant St., for the North Ward; at Burnes' building Bastion Square, for Central ward; and at the building known as No. 27 Government St. (east side), for South ward, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 28th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 109 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fiennes, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who [illegible]

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., [illegible] street. Visiting brethren are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH,
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the 1st Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fel3 s,m,t&w 1y]
Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

Gold and Silver Extraction.
The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

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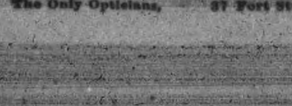
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.



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SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A general servant at once. In small family. Apply 50 Government St. a1-tf

WANTED—A good servant for a small family. Apply 247 Yates street. a1-2t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Nine shares in the Victoria Tramway Co. at $5 per share; one share in the Board of Trade Building Association for $75. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—200 acres near Alberni Townsite reduced to $1,600, payable $300 cash and balance for 3 or 4 years at 7 per cent. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 739 R.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

TO LET.

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 505, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and barfixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for a well-built house of 8 rooms, built 1893, with every convenience; size of lot 80x150; good kitchen, garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge arm; will be decorated to suit tenant; five minutes' walk from tram line or 20 minutes' walk from postoffice; adjoins property of J. Dunsmuir, Esq.; adjoining two lots to rent with the above or to be sold cheap. Nearly half acre on Gorge arm, 60 ft. frontage on water; beautiful view; no reasonable offer refused for any of the above properties. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside Ave., Craigflower Rd., Victoria West. aug14-3w

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug29-1mo

LADIES INVESTIGATE [illegible] Cutting School. Perfect system with or without seams easily learned. Lessons Free. Agents wanted. Room 73 Five Sisters Block. [illegible]

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. j28-1m

The Daily Times.

ONE EFFECT OF THE GERRYMANDER.

The rearrangements of constituencies, known as the gerrymander, by the government of Sir John A. Macdonald was an iniquitous piece of legislation. At the time the government responsible for it was condemned by every right thinking person not blinded by partizanship and political bigotry. Time has allayed much of the irritation but it has not restored an equitable system of representation. In the house of commons as at present constituted there are 59 Conservatives and 33 Liberals. The returns of the last general elections, corrected by the returns of the bye-elections up to the late session of parliament, show that 182,000 Liberal and 186,000 Conservative votes were polled. Thus, the Conservative majority of 4000 electors is represented by 26 members in parliament. Each 3159 Conservative votes polled has a member, whereas the Liberals have one member for every 5550 votes polled. Proportional representation with a vengeance. The original Gerry was not more successful in the "hiving" business than his Canadian imitator. This is one of the evils that Mr. Laurier will remove when he becomes premier. Its twin evil, the expensive, unnecessary and unjust franchise act is another.

AS CIRCUMSTANCES DICTATE.

The Toronto World, which is a faithful Conservative organ, has this to say on the vexed question of copyright:

"The English people admit the right of the United States to make any kind of copyright law it pleases, and to deal with English copyrights just as seems fit to them. The British publishers do not relish the manufacture and printing clauses of the United States Copyright Act, but they have no recourse. They must simply put up with what the United States government chooses to enact. Neither do they relish the condition in the Canadian act under which the Canadian publisher may assume the right to publish an English work when the author has not secured copyright by printing the work in this country within the stipulated thirty days. The Canadian Act is said to be 'as gross a case of legalized robbery as can well be imagined.' The question of copyright in Canada is exactly analgous to that of the tariff and to our patent laws. As Canada is supreme in regard to her tariff and patent legislation, so must she have a free hand in regard to copyright. We will give the English author the benefit of copyright if he prints and publishes his work in Canada. Even if the English author neglects or declines to accept our copyright under these conditions, we still agree to give him a royalty of ten per cent. on all copies sold by any Canadian publisher. The Canadian government treats the English author with greater consideration than does the United States government. Therefore we think the English people have less cause of complaint against us than against the people of the United States. Notwithstanding this, our friends across the border are treated with respect, while we unfortunate Canadians are bullyragged and referred to as barefooted robbers, and so on. The English publishers will come to their senses as soon as they understand that Canada is in earnest in her demand for complete autonomy in regard to copyright, just as she has complete autonomy in regard to patents and tariff. We must be allowed to make whatever copyright laws we please. As soon as England admits our contention, as she finally must, we will have no further trouble with the English publishers. They will then admit that Canada has dealt more liberally with the English publishers than has the United States. The uncertainty that has attended our copyright act ought to be removed at once. It is the duty of the federal government to insist on the Canadian position, and to insist on its being recognized immediately. To bring the issue to a climax, the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade ought to press the government to demand an immediate recognition of our rights by insisting upon the British government accepting our act as fully within the rights of the Canadian parliament. An influential committee of the London chamber of commerce is doing all it can to obstruct Canadian interests in this matter. Our board of trade ought to be equally active in having the matter settled according to the Canadian idea."

All of which is quite probably correct, and shows a proper sort of spirit on the World's part. But it comes rather strangely from a prominent Tory journal that is prone to howl "disloyalty" when Liberals talk in a similar strain on the trade question. It reminds us of the days when the chief organ of the Conservative party said, "So much the worse for British connection," when it was pointed out that the N. P. and British connection were not quite in harmony.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

If the prevailing sentiment of the provincial press is any index of popular opinion on Dominion issues, the blind, unreasoning, "follow-your-leader" style of support given to the government by the British Columbia delegation of six must now be abandoned. There is a distinct improvement in the tone of the press; less subserviency to the powers that be, and less toadying to "our members." Pap has lost its charm and the "pull" of the local politicians is not as strong as when it was their custom to dictate to editors the policy the papers should pursue. Without well organized parties, with little partizan feeling, with an untrammeled press and a people convinced that the trade policy of the government is ruinous to British Columbia, how should the coming struggle eventuate?

Every newspaper in the province (which of course includes the Colonist) is in favor of a generous welcome being extended to Hon. Mr. Laurier on his visit to British Columbia next week. There is a feeling deep and strong, one which old party ties only partly restrains, that Mr. Laurier will be the leader of the next government. The trade policy of the present government has not got a half dozen outspoken advocates in Victoria. In the interior of the province, especially, the feeling against Ottawa corruption and Conservative misrule is most pronounced. The Review, published at Midway, no doubt reflects the opinion of the Okanagan district when it says: "It is gratifying to learn that steps are being taken in Vernon to entertain the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, should the leader of the Canadian opposition be able to take in that town during his tour in this province. Apart entirely from party politics Mr. Laurier is entitled to a hearty welcome in any section of British Columbia, not only as the most brilliant orator in the Dominion, but also as a sincere patriot and a man of unblemished private and public character, who has never been associated in any way with the boodling and kindred scandals which have been a disgrace to Canadian politics. It would be well, however, for those who have the real interests of the west at heart not to lose any political opportunity afforded by Mr. Laurier's visit, and not to render the receptions given him mere social gatherings. It is painfully evident that the Conservative party at Ottawa are still entirely under the thumb of the eastern manufacturers, who subscribe to the party funds. The mining and agricultural interests of this province have long enough been kept back to suit the interests of these eastern party hacks, and we sincerely hope that the people of this part of British Columbia, at least who are alive to their own interests and have an opportunity of meeting the honored Liberal leader at Vernon will make a point of pointing out to him how the mining industry, especially of the southern portion of this district, has been kept back by the imposition of a tax on mining machinery coming in from the States. If there is any province in the Dominion which would be benefitted by free trade it is our own, and we sincerely hope that those who hold this view in British Columbia will do what they can to demonstrate the fact that the whole population of the western slope are not hopelessly bigotted believers in the so-called 'National Policy.'"

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

Although the public meeting called for to-morrow night, to discuss the proposed improvements to the waterworks did not originate with the mayor or council, it will, we hope, be taken advantage of by those in a position to speak to give full information in respect to the proposed expenditure. The urgent necessity for something to be done is admitted by those most opposed to the by-law, which can only be defeated through the failure of its advocates to make out a good case. There are a few people who will not be convinced; but the vast majority only need to be shown that the expenditure of $150,000 will accomplish the results desired to enlist their hearty co-operation. The people want better water and they want it as cheaply as it can be procured. They know that there is plenty in Elk Lake, which is their property, and they will be only too willing to remedy any evils, and overcome any existing difficulties. A cheap and efficient supply of pure water is the first desideratum in any city. In Victoria water is cheap, but the service has not always been as effective or the water as pure as it should be. The causes are patent to the average layman as well as to "experts," and whether they are natural or the result of mismanagement and a too nigardly policy in the past, they are not insurmountable. It is all a question of cost, and for this reason we hope to hear from some one in authority a full statement of the case at the meeting to be held tomorrow night.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It really was a happy thought for the board of trade to send a delegation to Tacoma to represent the commercial interests of Victoria at the Interstate fair. The Americans are not dangerous people to trade with, as some of our eastern protectionists claim, and the splendid object lessons presented at a great fair cannot fail to impress themselves upon an impressionable mind like that of the worthy president of the Victoria Board of Trade. But perhaps we are trenching closely on party politics and that was not the object of this paragraph. The delegrates were well received by the leading citizens of Tacoma and were handsomely entertained by the officials of the fair. The newspapers, however, treated them the most flatteringly, as we observe the Ledger refers to the Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt and Hon. A. N. Scaife. The visitors, we are assured, were highly delighted with the courtesies received.

WATER SUPPLY.

To the Editor:—The city council propose to place before the ratepayers a by-law to further increase the debt of the city to the amount of $150,000 to make the present water system more fully meet our requirements.

The consideration of the future supply of water for the city must be viewed, from its theoretical as well as its practical side. As to the scientific side of the subject, among many requisites, I am told that there are three absolute conditions necessary in the construction of city water works, to make them satisfactory—they are quality, quantity and pressure. The practical side of the question resolves itself down to the one requisite—cost.

The first requisite, the quality of Elk Lake water, may be fairly stated to be in its present condition, not fit for domestic use. The question naturally arises, can it be made so, and the answer, yes, is qualified by first purchasing the whole of the water shed. Secondly, thoroughly removing all trees in and around and the floating matter now in Elk and Beaver lakes; and, thirdly, by the construction of ample filter beds. The next question to be answered is, is this practicable, or in other words, will the result justify the expenditure? Will the works when completed be worth the money? The report of the chief engineer states, that the quantity in Elk Lake is limited, say to 2,000,000 gallons per day; the chief of the fire department states that the pressure is unsuited for fire protection.

There is therefore attainable only one requisite of the three absolutely required in bettering our present water system, that of quality, and the cost of obtaining it makes it impracticable, as after an expenditure of probably $400,000 a limited quantity of good water without the necessary pressure, is all the city would have.

Just how our city fathers can expect a favorable vote on the $150,000 loan, if the facts as stated are true, I cannot understand, and I doubt whether the mayor or aldermen would invest from their own private funds on the present water system only to obtain quality without quantity and pressure, and consider it a good business proposition.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

AN EXCITING RIDE.

Experience of a Colored Man on the Back of an Alligator.

In former time alligators were very plentiful in this section of the country, says a Harrisonburg (La.) correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, but now they are rarely seen. So infrequently do they come into the river here that no one ever looks for them, a fact which placed a colored man in a perilous but somewhat amusing predicament. He had rowed a boat up the Ouachita river to a point about ten miles from here, and drifting up by the side of a log, as he thought, lying near the bank, jumped upon the log to secure his boat.

The supposed log dived with him, and for the first time he realized what it was, and a more frightened man never lived, for he shared the dread of his race for alligators. It so happened that when the reptile dived he did not throw his rider off. The man's legs slipped and he fell immediately on top of the saurian. Yelling at the top of his voice, he clasped his feet around the tail of the alligator and his arms around it body.

If he let go he would be swallowed by the "gator," if he held on he would probably be drowned. But he was too badly frightened to reason it out, and if he had he would have preferred drowning. The man was an expert swimmer, and he stayed with his reptile, which immediately struck for deep water, squirming and twisting in every way to rid itself of its rider. Once in a while it would come to the surface, and then Sam would make the woods resound with his cries for help.

Finding itself unable to shake his hold, the alligator struck for shore, lashing the water into a foam with its tail in its fury and giving its rider a very uncomfortable shaking up, the ridges of the saurian's back cutting into him constantly. They came to a shoal just as a skiff load of fishermen were coming up the river, and seeing an alligator's head above the water, with jaws widely extended and a colored man on his back, clinging around his neck for dear life, the men went to the rescue.

Rowing up as closely as they dared, a bullet was fired down the mouth of the reptile, and Sam was given a hunter's knife, with which he immediately did some effective work, and soon had the satisfaction of making his captor his captive. The "gator" measured over twelve feet in length. The man was badly bruised and frightened nearly to death.

Familiar Phrases Applied.

"Ho, there," as the farmer said to his field hand.

"By, by," as the clerk said to the customer.

"Take a chair," as the dentist said to his patient.

"Pardon me," as the criminal said to the governor.

"You're a corker," as the brewer said to the bottler.

"Drop in some time," as the slot machine said to the nickel.

"After you," as the policeman said to the sneak thief.

"Come around next week," as Thursday said to the day before.

"You make me tired," as the hired girl said to the Monday washing.

"Step this way, please," as the dancing master said to his class.

"It's all up with you," as the sidewalk cleaner said to the roof cleaner.

"Call again," as the poker player said to the other poker player.

"Get on to it," as the bicycle teacher said to the nervous scholar.

FARMER MOSSBACK'S POETRY.

Verses on the Tariff Read by a Conservative Member of the House.

Mr. Metcalfe, the Conservative member for Kingston in the House of Commons, during a debate on the tariff amendments proposed by Mr. Foster, contributed the following lines to the discussion. Their force is increased by the fact that Mr. Metcalfe is a thick-and-thin supporter of the government responsible for the condition of affairs described by Farmer Mossback:

I was once a well-off famer; now I'm worried and in debt.
I've got poor payin' taxes, but I have to pay 'em yet.
There's a tax on food and clothing, poor and scanty though they be;
But Sir John says, "O! be thankful, for there ain't no tax on tea!"
There's a mortgage on the homestead, an' the interest ain't all paid.
I've worked hard from early morning till the evening's dewy shade.
Wife an' me don't follow fashions, an' I don't get on a spree.
Yet I'm poor, although they tell me that "ther' ain't no tax on tea!"
In my house, there's no pianner, no rich carpets on the floor,
An' the thriff wouldn't let me put a door bell on the door.

That is like some of the complaints of the member from Winnipeg (Mr. Martin).

An' my wife can't get a bunnet, that would be a luxuree,
But she says we must be thankful, for "there ain't no tax on tea!"
I can't buy a bit of cotton, but I have to pay a tax,
An' they levy on my wood pile, by a dooty on the axe;
An' the salt that's in my porridge isn't now admitted free.
But the Lord be thanked for one thing, "ther' ain't no tax on tea!"
Once I tried to buy a picture; it was "lithographed," they said;
Twenty odd per cent. o' dooty knocked that bargain on the head.
Had it been a great oil paintin', worth ten thousand, then, you see,
'Twould been "a work of art," they said, and been admitted free.
When I'm workin' on the back lot, I would often like to know
Jist how long 'twill be till sunset, or till dinner horn will blow;
"Duty's twenty-five on watches, but we get in diamonds free!"
Eight-tenths of a cent on sugar, twenty-five per cent. on boots,
Doesn't help my wheat or barley, or increase the price of roots;
Diamonds will not cut my medder, though they may be nice to see;
An' my only crumbs of comfort is "ther' ain't no tax on tea!"
Everything a farmer uses, everything a farmer wears—
Hand-rake, cradle, scythe or pitchfork—each its load of dooty bears.
This is called "the poor man's tariff," for it keeps him poor, you see,
An' they tell him to be thankful that "ther' ain't no tax on tea!"
Once they told us that consumers didn't have the tax to pay;
That it made the things all cheaper; that it worked the other way;
An' I've thought the thing all over, an' I'm blessed if I can see;
If that's so, then what's the reason that "ther' ain't no tax on tea"?
Wife an' I are getting feeble, soon we'll both be going where
Taxes do not worrit people; "tariffs do not enter there;"
But they'll [illegible] eternitee
By a tax on shrouds and coffis to get even for the tea!

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
[illegible]
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co, Wholesale-Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—We are selling some odd curtains, etc., and the funny part of them is the price. Weiler Bros.

—W. F. Cameron and Mrs. Clara Dewdney, both of Vernon, were married at Gleichen, N. W. T., last week.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The steamer City of Kingston carried away 1900 cases of salmon for shipment over the Northern Pacific to points in Eastern Canada.

—Erskine, Wall & Co.'s cart upset at the corner of Government and Fort streets this morning throwing three men out. None of them were injured.

—A son of W. Beaumont, of this city, fell from a cliff at Maple Bay last week and was seriously injured. It was thought for a time that he could not live. The cliff was forty feet high.

—Naval contracts have been let for the current year as follows: Fresh meat and vegetables, H. Porter & Sons; fresh bread, Brackman & Ker Milling Co.; groceries and provisions, Henry Saunders.

—Andrew Booth, a native of Victoria, aged 33 years, died this morning. He was the only son of Mr. S. J. Booth, of Johnson street, and an expressman. Death was caused by paralysis from which deceased had been suffering for some time. He leaves a widow.

—The funeral of Joseph Gray, who died at Esquimalt last week took place yesterday. Services were conducted at St. Paul's church and Ross Bay cemetery by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The pallbearers were R. Barnes, head, R. King, Wm. Gray, Wm. Tuck, C. Hammond and A. McNevin.

—J. A. Carthew, the well known canner of the Skeena river, has this year salted and put up in bulk one thousand barrels of salmon. This breaks all previous records in this line. The greatest care was taken in the selection and packing of the fish, and they will no doubt meet with ready sale.

—The last number of Fire and Water contains a picture of a group of Canadian fire chiefs, among which is Thomas Deasy, of Victoria. A short but complimentary biographical sketch of the chief is also given. This number of the publication was gotten out in honor of the annual gathering of the international association, and is a very meritorious one.

—Although the award of the arbitrators in the case of Elford & Smith vs. the Victoria & Sidney railway has not been taken up it is understood the plaintiffs have been awarded $5500. The case arose out of the railway company expropriating a right of way through the plaintiffs' brickyard. The arbitrators were Alexander Jack, for the company, Charles Hayward for Elford & Smith, and B. W. Pearse as umpire.

—The flagship Royal Arthur lies in Esquimalt harbor with a full supply of stores, water, and coal aboard ready at a moment's notice to put to sea and proceed to South America. It may be that she will not be sent there, but nevertheless she will be held in readiness to leave. H. M. S. Satellite, which has 12 days in which to prepare for sea, has 20 ship carpenters aboard recaulking and generally overhauling things. There is considerable work to be done, and it will require all of the time given to get her ready.

—The barkentine Wrestler was launched from the marine railway on Saturday, her repairs having been completed, and this morning the bark Detroit was hauled out. The launching of the Wrestler, and the hauling out of the Detroit were accomplished very successfully, both moving without a hitch of any kind. The Detroit will be on the ways for several days as there is considerable work to be done on her. The marine railway has been kept very busy ever since it was completed, and has proven a most useful thing to shipping.

—One of the strongest attractions of the dramatic season will shortly be seen in this city in the company of Manager J. P. Howe, which will be headed by the well known artists Lawrence Hanley and George Osborne. The principal play in which they will appear is from the pen of the famous dramatist, H. Grattan Donnelly, and is entitled "An American Girl." It is said to eclipse the many successes he has written, and the powerful combination of well known actors who will appear in it will no doubt be one of the feature of the theatrical season.

—John D. Davis, special commissioner of the interstate fair, is in the city looking after the matter of British Columbia exhibits, and to create interest generally in the Tacoma exhibition. He states that there has already been a large number of visitors, and the crowds are increasing constantly. The United States treasury department has extended to foreign exhibitors the same privileges enjoyed at Chicago and San Francisco. Under a system of bonding goods are admitted free and there are customs officers on the grounds who are there to give their whole time to the matter. Any portion of the exhibit may be sold and duty will only be collected on the part sold. To-day Mr. Davis secured an Indian collection from A. A. Aaronson and the Islander model from Captain John Irving. He will call upon Premier Dewdney and Mayor John Teague and others and endeavor to secure some general action as to a British Columbia exhibit. A very fine Indian collection could be made up at the Provincial museum. Mr. Davis is a newspaper man of considerable prominence, having been employed on the New York and other eastern dailies for many years. He goes from here to the Mainland.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Colbert & Warner, plumbers, have dissolved partnership and are dividing their stock.

—Your child needs healthful exercise. We have swinging clubs and dumb bells. Wieler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

—The excursion to Sidney on Saturday under the auspices of the Victoria Lacrosse club was attended by nearly 400 people, and excepting the weather was a very pleasant day. There was music and dancing and some field sports.

—The first general meeting and practice of the amateur minstrel company will be held to-morrow night, not to-night, as stated. It was postponed owing to a number of the members being out of the city.

—At the Republican primary election at Seattle on Saturday there was a mild riot in the First ward. One crowd headed by the sheriff tried to take the handling of the election away from those in charge, claiming them to be illegally in charge, while another crowd headed by the chief of police opposed. The shedding of blood was with great difficulty averted.

—An old man named C. M. Scoville died suddenly at his cabin on Pond street on Saturday night. He was out getting a pail of water and had a fainting fit. He called to a neighbor for assistance but before anyone could do anything for him he was dead. The deceased was an old resident of the city and was for years employed by the corporation. Dr. Hasell is out of the city but on his return to-night he will determine whether or not an inquest is necessary. The deceased had no relatives in British Columbia.

POOR LUCK IN THE SEA.

Sealer Arietes Takes Only Ninety Seal-skins in Behring Sea.

The sealing schooner Arietes, Captain Douglas, arrived home yesterday from a sealing cruise in Japanese waters and Behring sea. She took nearly 1300 seals on the Japanese coast, but only got 90 in Behring sea. She reports that the schooners in the sea are meeting with varying luck, some doing very well and some nothing at all. The Arietes ran to Atu from Hakodate, arriving there late in July. She had her arms sealed up, and lay off Atu waiting for the end of the close season. She entered the sea on August 1 and sealed for fifteen days, taking, as stated, only 90 skins. She had her white hunters and used her big sealing boats, and it was simply impossible to approach the seals close enough to spear them. They saw a fair number of seals, and with guns could have done very well. She spoke the favorite with 700 and the Henrietta, which had just arrived in, and heard of the Annie C. Moore with 800, Alnoko, 100, Vera, 7, and Isadetta (American), 120. The schooners that were doing well had Indian hunters, who worked in canoes. The Arietes had an uneventful cruise in Japanese waters, and from the sea to the mouth of the straits made a good run. She then, however, ran into a calm, followed by hazy weather from the fog and smoke, and for a week was within sight of the island. She is at anchor in the stream, but late this afternoon or early in the morning will dock and discharge her sealskins.

THE EXPLORERS HOME.

Province Exploration Party Only Partially Successful in Their Trip.

The Province exploration party, headed by Rev. W. W. Bolton, arrived home yesterday. They did not succeed in completing the entire overland journey from one end of the island to the other, the slow progress made and the rapid approach of winter rendering it imperative that they should make for the coast. Next year at an early part of the dry season the exploration will again be taken up and with ample time will be carried forward to complete success. The party left here on the steamer Danube on July 5 and proceeded to Alert Bay where canoes were obtained to take them around to Cape Commerell. There the real journey commenced, and the party entered the "woods" and headed for the northwest arm of Quatsino Sound. Reaching the head of that body of water the party built rafts and descending it to the main body of the Sound crossed over and worked up the northeast arm. Landing they pressed on to Woss lake. It was now Aug. 11, and basing his estimate on their past experience, Mr. Bolton decided that it would require at least [illegible] the almost impenetrable country before them. That would leave them in the mountains in midwinter with heavy snow that would render mountain travel impossible, and he very wisely made for the coast. They came out on Esperanza Inlet and taking canoes came around to the head of Alberni Canal, and from the latter place walked over the old Cowichan trail. Between Cape Commerell and Woss lake explorations were made on either side of their route as far as possible. The work was thorough and will lead to a change in all existing maps and charts. A lot of valuable information was gathered, all of which will be given in Mr. Bolton's report which the Province will publish. This will be awaited with the liveliest interest by all who make British Columbia their home, because it will give thorough and reliable information about a virtually terra incognita. There was not an accident during the trip outside the breaking of a finger by one of the packers. A large amount of big game was seen.

Attention.

Account Grand Encampment G. A. R., Pittsburg, Pa., September 8th, the Northern Pacific railroad will sell round trip tickets at $65. Tickets on sale September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit west of St. Paul, 90 days from date of sale. East of St. Paul, September 26. Full information at city ticket office, E. E. Blackwood, general agent, Victoria, B. C.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

Collector Saunders Does Not Think the Tariff Change Will Stop It.

Collector J. C. Saunders of Port Townsend is of the opinion that the reduction of the duty on opium from $12 to $6 a pound will not have the effect of putting a stop to smuggling operations by any means. On the contrary, he thinks it will have a directly opposite effect. "I do not believe," he said, "that there will be any less smuggling of opium under the former rate of 12 a pound duty of the McKinley law. Opium in Victoria costs $6.75 a pound, and the duty of $6 makes it cost $12.75 a pound without the express charges, if it is regularly imported and the duty paid to the government. When in Hongkong it cannot be laid at the custom house here for less than $13 a pound.

"Now the question is will the consumer of the drug pay $13 a pound by importing it through the custom house rather than take chances of smuggling it in at a cost to them, provided they are successful, of not to exceed $9 to 10 a pound. I do not think they will import it and pay the duty. On the contrary they will go into the business of smuggling on a larger scale, and perhaps the small fry fellows will be frozen out. Only a few days ago the Chinese steamer brought to Vancouver three thousand pounds of crude opium, which is to be cooked at Victoria. This does not indicate that the cookeries are to close down there, as has been stated repeatedly. At the auction sales of seized opium here we have realized as high as $10.75 a pound, and if this price is maintained there will be a big profit for the successful manufacturer."

DELEGATES TO TACOMA.

They Pronounce the Fair a Big Success —A Pleasant Trip.

The committee of Victorians who visited the Northwest Interstate fair at Tacoma returned yesterday afternoon, thoroughly pleased with their reception and what they saw. Henry Bucey, director-general, and Samuel Collyer, secretary of the chamber of commerce, took the party in charge, and during the whole of the day and evening of Saturday there was hardly a moment not employed. The Victorians were much impressed with the magnitude of Tacoma's undertaking, and they are to be congratulated on having secured the good-will and contributions from all sections of Washington and Oregon, and in ten days, when all the exhibits are in place, the fair will be worth a visit by all who are interested in the progress of the Northwest.

The fair grounds cover a space of over fifty acres, the larger part of which has been left in its natural state, only good walks being made through the grounds. In the main building can be seen many of the exhibits from the Chicago fair, the most noticeable being that of the cut glass and table ware, celebrated throughout the world. The different sorts cannot be compared, each country having its own specialty. The visit to this one single exhibit is alone worth the trip. A very interesting exhibit was that of the pupils of the public schools, and the photographs of the girls and boys in their exercises in physical culture, also the exhibit of the school of design and mechanics, presided over by two students, who most pleasantly explained the object of the school, showing the drawings made by the pupils and the article both in the rough and to its finish. The educational portion of the fair is one that the youth of our province should see.

The illusions from the London Polytechnic alone are worth a visit, being one of the striking features of the show.

The most important exhibit is the cyclorama of the battle of Lookout Mountain, painted by three German artists, all of whom were said to have been knighted by the German emperor for the excellence of the work. The painting occupied some two years in its preparation, and is said to be the best yet produced. It is best seen during the day.

The committee noticed especially the fruits from east of the mountains and the difference in their flavor when compared with those received from California, and it occurred to Victorians that if Yakna and Palouse could compete with California in furnishing fruits of such [illegible] to Tacoma and Seattle, why could the products of Lillooet and Yale districts not be marketed at the coast cities of British Columbia.

The proposal that British Columbia should join the Northwest States in annually exhibiting at an international fair is one that our people should encourage. Exhibits from our importers and manufacturers will be given every attention and facility to market; duty only will be charged on the quantity sold; broken packages can be returned.

The business portion of the trip was completed most satisfactorily and will be reported to the mayor and board of aldermen, the board of trade and agricultural society during the week.

A challenge by Mr. Scaife to shoot against Captain Flumerfelt at a movable target, ten shots, was a feature of the trip. At the seventh shot Scaife was leading, when to the surprise of those present the captain succeeded in making three successive bull's eyes, thus winning the match. During the course of the dinner Mr. Scaife, on behalf of the Victorians, presented the captain with an elegant piece of plate, engraved: "Crack Shot Flumerfelt, First Prize, Tacoma, 1st September, 1894."

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which cause the disease or to expel them from the system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates in both ways. It is a warranted specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails to cure. Try it.

Labor Saved . . .
By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.
. . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia
SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., bags	4¼c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	3¾ to 4⅛c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. "

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more wight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 20.
Bring or send this coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 19 of "America Photographed", will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that times. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

To be Minus a "Good Thing"

One that contributes to your comfort in these days is an error of judgment. This is a simple reminder that an exceptionally "good thing" exists in our

SMYRNA MATS

These are very comfortable and the price is a money-saver for you.

WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

Fashionable Ladies

All Recommend the Use of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

For softening the skin of face or hands and keeping it healthy and fresh.

There is nothing better either, for baby's soft skin. Beware of imitations.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.
Manufacturers, Montreal.

CHICAGO'S PRESENT AREA.

The Big City of the West Stretches Over 186 Square Miles.

A topic of interest for years for the newspapers and general public has been the area of the city of Chicago. Statistics prepared by William Reisenegger, superintendent of the map department of the city, show some interesting figures and convey information on the subject not generally known. By these statistics it shows that after the sixth annexation of April 29, 1889, the area of the city of Chicago was, in round, numbers, 44 square miles. At the next annexation of July 15, 1889, Chicago took unto itself nearly three times as much territory as it had before, the figures being 125 square miles. The village of Hyde Park alone gave to the city 49 square miles, or five more square miles than the city possessed before the date of annexation, while the town of Lake added 36 square miles to Chicago's size, or nine-elevenths as much as the city area before; the town of Jefferson, 29 square miles, or over three-fourths of the amount of territory before called Chicago; and the city of Lakeview, containing 10 square miles, or nearly one-fourth. At the same time one square mile of Cicero was tacked on, making the total annexed at that time 125 square miles. This made the total area of the city 169 square miles, as against 44 square miles before annexation.

Still Chicago did not have enough. The city wanted more territory, and April 1 of the year following the village of Gano, containing something over 1 1-2 square miles, was attached to and became a part of the larger body. South Englewood wanted to get into the band wagon, and on May 12, 1890, its area of nearly three square miles became a part of the Garden city. The same year saw the annexation of the village of Washington Heights, with nearly three square miles of territory, and the village of Fernwood, with one square mile, followed the suit of the others in 1891. Almost impossible to believe is the fact that Chicago let a year go by without spreading out and taking in adjacent suburbs, but in 1892 showed no enlagement of this city. Early in the next year, in the next year, however, two square miles, formerly belonging to the village of West Ridge, was donated, and nearly as much more came from Roger's Park, and later in the year Norwood Park added its mite of two square miles to the city's greatness. This makes the total area of Chicago at present 186 square miles, or over four times as much as that of 1889.

This is equal to 119,129 acres. The greatest distance from the north line to the south line of the city of Chicago is 25 1-2 miles, while the average distance is 22 1-2 miles. The greatest distance from east to west is 14 miles, and the average is 8 1-2 miles, while a person going from the southeast corner to the northeast corner of the city would have to traverse 28 3-4 miles.—Chicago Tribune.

TIGHT LACING.

Apt to Injure the Liver and Produce Gallstones.

Professor Marchand, of Marburg, has called attention, says Modern Medicine, July, to the fact that gallstones and tight-lacing are frequent coincidents. The furrow caused by lacing runs directly across the right lobe of the liver, causing a tendency to atrophy of the gall-bladder. When tight lacing has been extreme, an artificial fissure is formed in the liver, giving form to what is termed "lacing-lobe," which carries with it the gall-bladder. Stagnation of the bile is well known to be one of the most important causes of the formation of gallstones. A change in the composition of the bile, from catarrh resulting from congestion of the mucous membrane, and thickening of the bile due to failure of the gall-bladder to completely evacuate itself, gives rise to the formation of small masses which serve as nuclei for calculi; hence anything which obstructs the free flow of bile through the cystic duct must favor the formation of gallstones. Marchand is also of the opinion that many cases of cancer of the liver should be attributed to tight lacing. It is only a few years since a German surgeon was obliged to open an abdomen to remome "lacing lobe" of the liver which had been so completely separated from the rest of the organ as to cause its death, rendering its removal necessary.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Three Days Devoted to the Business of the Association.

The Y. M. C. A. convention at Seattle was brought to a close on Saturday evening the delegates conducting services in the churches yesterday morning and evening and a farewell service being held last night. On Friday morning, after the usual opening ceremonies, L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary of the Chicago association, whose specialty is systematic and advanced Bible study, took charge and converted the convention into a workers' training class in order to give the delegates an object lesson in this line of work.

A study of the field was given by James A. Dummett, and a strong appeal was made for the financial support of the executive committee, which is the practical home missionary body of association work.

The committee on the executive committee's report advised that the recommendations submitted by the executive committee be adopted. Members of the executive committee for the ensuing three years were elected.

Professor Wallace H. Lee, in the absence of A. W. McLeod, of Vancouver, spoke briefly upon the responsibility of individual association members to our home missionary agency, the executive committee.

L. Wilbur Messer gave an interesting and thoroughly practical talk on "Delegated Personal Work." The chance to come in contact with young men at a formative period of their lives should inspire them with the great responsibility of their relation to those with whom they come in contact. With burning and eloquent words he laid the burden of duty upon all to persistently press by personal contact and influence the claims of Christ. The virtue of the commercial traveller, who constantly presses his claims to sell goods, was commended and his example urged upon all Christian and association workers.

An illustrated talk on "Our Jubilee Year," and the practical endorsement of association work by many of the leading business men of the country, as shown by their investment of over sixteen million dollars in association buildings, was given by L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary of the Chicago association, whose central building has just been completed at a cost of nearly $2,000,000. The progress of the work was shown from its beginning by George Williams in London fifty years ago down through its various stages of development until the present time.

On Saturday morning weak places in the business management of our association was discussed.

"As Viewed by a Member of the Board of Directors" was presented by Mr. W. H. Worthington, of Portland, in a paper full of pith and point.

"From the Standpoint of a Member of the Executive Committee" was responded to by Mr. Charles L. Fay, of Portland. He made many good points, among them the disposition to shirk pledges—the very pinnacle of dishonesty; the habit of shirking duty on the part of boards of directors, and of putting their proper work on the shoulders of the general secretary; of the tendency on the part of some general secretaries to consider that they were the whole association, and that they were unwilling that any one else should have a word to say about association work; of the almost universal disposition of all associations to be slack in financial matters—a condition that is wholly inconsistent with Christian work, and a fact that more than any other is a serious hindrance to its progress.

The claims of the Young Men's Era, of Chicago, the Y. M. C. A. organ of this country," were presented by Mr. Messer, and he detailed a little of the experience and straits to which its publisher had been reduced in order to keep afloat.

The work and value of the Y. M. C. A. training schools at Springfield, Mass., and Chicago, Ill., were presented by Mr. A. W. McLeod formerly a student of the latter now general secretary of the Vancouver association, and Mr. Walter C. Paige, a student of the former, now general secretary of the Salem association.

The benefit of the week of prayer for young men, to be held in November, was spoken of by Travelling Secretary Dummett, and its observance urged upon all associations here, so that they might be in line with all the associations throughout the world.

The place for holding the next convention was decided upon by the choice of Salem, Oregon, after a spirited contest with Vancouver, B. C., as a competitor.

The recommendation of the committee on executive committee's report pertaining to the members of the executive committee for the next three years, was adopted, and the persons named elected as follows:

D. S. Curtis, New Westminster, B.C.; Charles L. Fay, Portland, Oregon; H. S. Giles Salem, Oregon; Professor Wallace H. Lee, Albany, Oregon; P. W. Tonneson, Tacoma, Washington; Walter S. Bruce Boise City Idaho; Smith Ely, Spokane, Washington; George A. Pidduck, Victoria, B. C.; C. H. Standelman, Theodore Gill, New Whatcom.

In the evening a public meeting was held.

VANDERBILT'S BIG D.

It was Returned to the Gruff Old Commodore With Interest.

When Westinghouse first obtained his patent on the air brake, like most inventors he was poor and friendless, and he found considerable difficulty in inducing the railroads to apply it to their cars. He managed to secure an introduction to Commodore Vanderbilt, who was never noted for his gentle manners. Westinghouse found him engrossed in his correspondence, and he did not deign to stop reading his letters while the inventor extolled the merits of his invention. When he had spoken his little piece Vanderbilt for the first time seemed to take any notice of him, and suddenly looking up, said in his gruffest tones:

"What's that you say?"

So Westinghouse commenced all over again and explained how by an air pressure of thirty pounds to the square foot the brake was applied to the engineer, and when he finished he waited patiently for the verdict.

Once more the old commodore raised his head loud enough to jerk out:

"What's that you say about air?"

Westinghouse told him.

Looking him steadily in the face, the old man replied in freezing tones: "That will do; I have no time to waste with a d——d fool."

Discouraged, but not disheartened, Westinghouse left, only later to bring the great invention to the knowledge of the Pennsylvania railroad authorities. At that time Tom Scott was the president of the corporation, and he at once saw its practicability and allowed some of his cars to be equipped with it. With that opening it was easy enough to get other roads to use the brake, and Westinghouse's fame and fortune were made. When that time had arrived he one day received a letter from Commodore Vanderbilt, asking him to call at the Central's office. Mr. Westinghouse's reply was terse and to the point. He simply wrote:

"I have no time to waste with a d——d fool."

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and over work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

FIGHT WITH A TIGER.

Bravery Displayed by a Young Burmese Girl.

The following act of bravery by a Burmese girl is recorded in the Indian newspapers. In the Taungdwin Chaung, a lateral valley falling from the west into the Chindwin river, near Mingin, in upper Chindwin district of Burmah, one evening in the month of May three girls aged from 18 to 21 years each—Minway ben, Mi Mintha, sisters, and Mi Shawayu, a friend—were returning with firewood from the jungle in single file to their village, Seik tha. Mi Shawayu, who was in front, carried an ordinary dha (large knife or chopper), the others were unarmed. Suddenly, with a loud roar, a tiger sprang on the younger sister, who was last in the line. The two others ran forward a few steps, then Minway ben, seeing her sister being mauled by the tiger, ran forward, snatched the dha from Mi Shawayu, and returning, struck the tiger a hard blow on the head. In a moment he had her down, and began mauling her also, but striking again, Minway ben killed the brute on the spot. Meanwhile the third girl had run on, and giving the alarm, the villagers turned out and found the dead tiger and the two wounded girls lying together, and found that the younger girl had gouged out one of the tiger's eyes before her sister returned to the rescue. The girls, after six weeks in hospital, recovered, and are about again. The skin of the tiger, which must have been nearly nine feet in length, is in the possession of Mr. W. N. Potter, deputy commissioner, Upper Chindlong, and shows a clean cut on the head nearly six inches long. An official inquiry was held, and reported to the chief commissioner, and the girl was strongly recommended for a reward, which was granted in the shape of one hundred rupees in cash.

Derby Plug

"UNION" MAKE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Argyle House.

Special Bargains

A big lot of Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c per doz.

Ladies' White Hemstiched Handkerchiefs, 5c. each.

A few more pairs of Children's Cotton Stockings at 10c. a pair.

We are still selling all our single width Dress Goods at cost price

White Lace Curtains Taped and Scalloped, 50c. per pair.

Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 20c. per yard.

White Sheeting, 20c. per yard.

White Quilts, 90c. each.

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Toweling, 14 yards for $1.

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Apron Linen, 10c. per yard.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
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WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

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Pullman Sleeping Cars,
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To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots.	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm Lv	MI	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	36	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	*Tacoma	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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The Oceanic Steamship Company

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 29th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.

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District Agent.

R. E. CONNON, Agent,
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City of Puebla - - Sept. 5

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,
Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read Down) No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 1 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:00 P M	[illegible]	VICTORIA	Ar. 12:34 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	[illegible]
8:04	3:06	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	12:30	7:56	[illegible]
8:14	3:16	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	12:10	7:46	[illegible]
8:39	3:39	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	11:45 A M	7:25	[illegible]
9:14	4:02	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	11:10	6:59	[illegible]
9:31	4:27	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10:50	6:37	[illegible]
9:44	4:37	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	10:40	6:27	[illegible]
9:57	4:48	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	10:27	6:15	[illegible]
10:07	4:59	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	10:17	6:06	[illegible]
10:12	5:04	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	10:12	6:00	[illegible]
10:23	5:13	[illegible]	SOMENOS	10:02	5:52	[illegible]
10:48	5:33	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	9:36	5:32	[illegible]
11:00	5:49	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDG	9:15	5:15	[illegible]
Ar. 11:50	6:22	73	NANAIMO	Ar. 8:38	[illegible]	[illegible]
De. 11:59				De. 8:25		
Ar. 12:14 P M		78	WELLINGTON	De. 8:10	De. 4:30	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR,
President.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street. Business strictly confidential.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY.

What Has Been Accomplished by the Canadian and American Parties.

Americans Returning to Washington to Complie Their Field Notes.

The international boundary expedition, which for two seasons has been locating the boundary line between Alaska and the Canadian territory, has completed its field work and returned home to disband, says the Seattle Telegraph. The American part of the expedition returned to Puget Sound yesterday on the United States steamers Hassler and Patterson, and is now practically disbanded, most of the officers having left for Washington and the main body of the men having received their pay and gone their several ways. The season's work has been most successful, and the expedition is home a full month ahead of time, having been gone almost four months to a day.

There were five distinct working parties that formed the American portion of the expedition. The first one had for its chief Captain J. F. Pratt, a well known coast survey official of this city, and assistants F. S. Young, John F. Hayfred, astronomer, and A. H. Baldwin, the latter having made several previous and important visits to Alaska in governmental work, and a Mr. Taylor. Besides the officers there were men in the party as laborers, axemen, engineers, cooks, etc., making a total of fourteen.

With the Pratt party was H. H. Robertson, D. L. S., of the Canadian expedition, and an assistant. Captain Pratt's work was confined to the Chilkat district, embracing river, valley and mountains, Chilcoot inlet, and the Taiya river. Captain Pratt carried accurate surveys and measurements up the two river valleys to the boundary line, which under the old Russian treaty of 1825 is ten marine leagues (thirty miles) inland from the coast. The Chilkat and Taiya river mouths are near together, but penetrating inland the rivers are found to diverge, so that the party was enabled to reach the boundary in two distinct places. The district is well known to mining men and Alaskan travellers, this district lies north of Sitka and Juneau, about two days' steam from Sitka and probably 100 miles from Juneau.

The second party under John E. Magrath, assisted by Dr. Edmunds and seven men all told, worked on the coast beyond Yakitat bay. Mr. Magrath measured thirty miles around the base of Malaspina glacier, the largest in the world outside of Greenland, and which has an average frontage along the base of ninety miles or thereabouts, with an interior distance or flow of forty to fifty miles.

Mr. Magrath, who has done a great deal of exploration and investigation in Alaska in past years, has added to his fame by determining on this trip the altitude of Mount Logan, which he discovered on a trip made in 1892. This year he checked the altitude, and found it 19,500 feet, which places Mount Logan at the head of the list of high mountains in North America. St. Elias, which stands at the front of Mount Logan, was considered the highest, save Mount Orajaba, which is checked at 18,314 feet and Mount St. Elias at 12,00 feet.

Mount Logan is on Canadian soil, and is a triple cone, the three averaging over 19,000 feet. Mr. Magrath's work was trigonometrical, as the mountain is probably insurmountable, and will always be.

The third party was in charge of H. P. Ritter, with three men, and operated in the mountains adjacent to the Chilkat valley in topography work of the mountain ranges on both sides of the river valley.

The fourth party, J. A. Plummer, chief, and three men, was in the Chilcoot river and inlet and Taiya river country doing topography work. In the work the photo-topographic process was used, something almost entirely new to the general public. It is the first practical use of photography in government work of the kind in the United States, though Canada has used it for three years past and it is in use in Germany, Italy, and probably elsewhere. The work is done quickly and without the interminable mountain climbing usually characteristic of topographical expeditions, there being but one great drawback, the clouds. When all is ready and the weather is fine whole mountain ranges are photographed in short order. Thus by a system of photographic sketches taken from convenient points around a valley the topography of a country is readily mapped.

The fifth party, under Mr. E. F. Dickens, assisted by S. B. Tinsley with five men, completed the measurements up the Unuk river from where the Canadians left off last year. After that the party at the head of Lynn canal.

The Unuk river is in the southern portion of Alaska, Bean's canal, the nearest port being Loring.

The officials of the party will take up the Office work, most of them going to Washington. Captain Pratt will remain here and complete his work, this being his home and preferrable as well from an economical standpoint to himself.

In speakinng of the work yesterday Captain Pratt said that it was most always hazardous and required nerve, skill and courage. The streams are regular torrents, filled with ice for the most part, and it is impossible to paddle up them, scarcely to pole up.

The season was very late, said Mr. Pratt, more than a month, and this retarded the work, but when it did open it was exceptional.

On the 25th of May there were five feet of snow in the mission yard at Yakitat, according to the report of Mr. Magrath. On the 10th of July in Chilkat valley, Mr. Pratt says, there were several inches more than a foot of frozen ground after digging through a small amount of surface of soil thawed out, and on which the grass was growing.

The work of the Canadian expedition this summer has been exploratory, and was conducted by six parties. All the scientific work, except measurements, etc., has been done by the American party for the reason that Uncle Sam had a basis to start from, owing to the coast line, and on which astronomical observations had located fixed points. The Canadian territory being all inland, they had nothing to work from.

Beginning at the southern boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, the fixed boundary line between the Alaskan peninsula and the Canadian territory to the east of it is to follow the summit of the mountain range or to be ten marine leagues from the coast for a long distance until when in the vicinity of Mount St. Elias the line runs north along an established and fixed meridian of longitude.

Mount St. Elias is the turning point of this boundary line, that is, will form the angle. The mountain will probably fall in Canadian territory.

There will never be necessary any survey of the meridian line, though astronomical observations have already fixed a number of points on the line as in the vicinity of Forty-mile creek, the big placer district. The two years' work of the Alaska boundary expedition has been confined to the territory from the main boundary line between the Southern limit of Alaska and British Columbia, and the angle or turn at Mount St. Elias, a long distance.

T. C. Mendenhall, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, is the American commissioner, and Dr. King is the Canadian commissioner named by the Queen of England. After the work of the commission is all in the two commissioners will take the work as data to work from in deciding the location and placing the fixed boundary.

The Canadian commissioner will have the results of the Canadian expedition and Mr. Mendenhall that of the Americans.

There may be sparring for advantage between the two nations before the line is finally established, but there is not much base for an international disagreement. The mining interests now known are all on the American side, so that there can be no difficulties on that score. In a few places the salt water inlets go deep into the territory, so that the heads may possibly extend beyond the ten marine leagues from the coast. In that case England would wish to secure them as ports for her northwestern shipping and Uncle Sam would without doubt wish to have them all included in his own territory.

INTERIOR NEWS.

Items of Interest from the Kettle River Country.

Midway Advance.

Chief Tenasket has a hay crop of over two hundred tons.

There was a tobacco famine in Boundary Creek last week.

No doctor evidently wants the appropriation of $300 for a resident physician in the lower country.

The provincial estimates for the year 1894-95 include $1500 for the recorder's office, Osoyoos, and $1500 for a recorder's office, Kettle river. So far no move has been made toward spending these appropriations.

The present prohibitive tariff on mining machinery (which has always been enforced in this section of British Columbia) is conducive to the erection of reduction works across the line instead of on Canadian territory when the Colville reserve is thrown open.

Mr. Ronald McDonald, who, for the past two months has been visiting his niece, Mrs. Nelson, on the Colville reservation, near Midway, died suddenly on Friday morning last. The deceased gentleman was 72 years old and had been a great traveller, having lived many years in China and Japan, and was a relative of the former Hudson Bay factor for this district. He was a bachelor and Free Mason. For some weeks he had been attended by the reservation doctor, but no medical man was present when he expired. A book of the life and travels of the deceased, containing his experience as a missionary in Asia, is now being printed in Spokane.

Kamloops Sentinel.

On Saturday last a car load of ore from the Homestake mine was sent forward by the C. P. R. to the Everett smelter as a trial lot. The ore had to be teamed down from Smith's Landing. Mr. Olsen has gone up to the mine again, and work will be continued on the tunnel until the mine has been thoroughly tested. The Homestake ore is free milling, and the probability is that eventually it will be treated at the tunnel mouth and only concentrates shipped.

Mr. John Knox, a plasterer, some time ago located a quartz ledge on Peterson creek, a short distance above the falls. It was visible in the bottom of the creek, and he did not then make the expenditure necessary to ascertain the body of mineral bearing rock there, but he took out enough to have several assays made. These showed from $5 to $8 in gold and $15 to $20 in silver. Being a free milling ore the cost of operating would be low, so that if sufficient of the rock exists the mine can be profitably worked. He leaves for the coast in a day or two, and upon his return will prospect his find.

Revelstoke Mail.

We are informed on what we have always found to be reliable authority that the preparatory work for commencing the new C. P. R. steel bridge over the Columbia river at this point will surely commence with the low water this fall.

The 5-stamp mill for the O K. mine, in Trail creek district, was landed at Trail this week. It will be run by steam Slowly but surely is the gold mining industry being developed in South Kootenay.

Mr. James Punch, ex-M. P. P. P., spent a few days in town this week, being on a trip through the Kootenay mining districts. Mr. Punch was quite willing to talk on things political as well as on mining. Speaking of Hon. Mr. Vernon's defeat in East Yale and the probabilities of his finding a seat in North Kootenay, Mr. Punch said Mr. Vernon had served the government well in the past and filled the office of chief commissioner in an able and efficient manner, but it did not follow that Mr. Vernon was the only capable man for holding that portfolio among the mainland representatives who would sit on the government side. Mr. Punch did not say so, but we inferred that it would be by no means difficult for the government to get along without Mr. Vernon. Asked as to the most likely man to take the chief commissionership, Mr. Punch said he thought Mr. Hunter, member for Comox, would fill the bill, being a man of wide experience and an old parliamentary hand. But probably the long service of Mr. Martin of North Yale would entitle him to recognition at the hands of a government he had served long and faithfully.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the **Stomach, Liver, or Bowels** may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is **Ayer's Pills**. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. BROCKWELL, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy these boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

HELL ON EARTH.

The New Penal Settlement Which Will Succeed Siberia.

A St. Petersburg letter says it has been decreed by the czar's government that Siberia is too good for convicts, and as soon as the new trans-Siberian railway has penetrated its gloomy depths it will be turned into a "paradise" for agricultural settlers and mining sharps, while Nihilists and other refractory members of Russian society will in the future be accommodated on the island of Saghalin, off the coast of Russian Manchuria, the eastern terminus of the possessions of the czar, north of Japan. So revolting and horrible to civilized nations is Saghalin that the czar consented to its adoption as an open air prison only after the assassination of Carnot and the discovery of the recent plots against his own life.

The people and the convicts of Siberia never speak of the island other than "the hell of Saghalin," and its climate is said to be so much worse than that of Siberia as to rob this appellation of an exaggerated character, even in the mouths of these lost ones. The island is separated from the mainland by the Gulf of Tartary, and its eastern coast is washed by the Sea of Okhotsk. The governor of Manchuria has reported that a human being not born on the island cannot live more than a year there. There is no means of escape except in the winter, when a prisoner can manage to make his way one hundred miles north from the prison, it is possible to reach the mainland over the ice. The ice bridge is guarded. Still two or three prisoners have escaped by dressing behind masses of snow and ice, or, what is far more probable, by bribing officials.

At the present moment the most interesting colonist of Saghalin is Sophie Ruhrstein, a full blooded Russian, in spite of her German name. She first achieved criminal renown by pressing her attentions upon the shah of Persia during the latter's visit to St. Petersburg. Sophie had avowedly no intention of adding his majesty to her list of admirers, but sought his acquaintance merely for the purpose of relieving him, if possible, of some of his diamonds. She was foiled in her efforts, but succeeded in having her private car attached to the czar's special train. For this piece of enterprise she was banished to Siberia for a year, and while there organized a band of cutthroats and robbers, whose services she controlled on the continent after their terms had expired. She is said to be the sharpest criminal living, and in sending her to Saghalin the Russian government claims to have conferred a lasting benefit upon the wealthy classes.—Philadelphia Press.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 20. This number will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,

TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,

97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AMERICA'S LABOR DAY.

Canadian and American Labor Organizations Celebrate it in Various Ways.

The Day Very Quietly Observed by Victorians—Parade at Vancouver.

Labor Day was celebrated to-day for the first time all over Canada. Victorians take so little notice of the minor matters that go on at Ottawa that few, if any, knew that September 3rd had been proclaimed a statutory holiday until their attention was called to it. The time was then very short, and arrangements could not be made for the proper observance of the day. The junior lacrosse teams, taking advantage of the holiday, played an intermediate championship match, but beyond this there were no sports to amuse those whose places of business were closed. Several of the wholesale establishments were closed all day, and others closed during the afternoon. The provincial and Dominion government and civic offices and various banks were not open during the day, while the laborers, for whom the holiday was proclaimed, worked just as hard as ever. Work went on as merrily as ever on the sewers and very few of the manufacturing establishments closed down.

At Vancouver the day was more generally observed, there being a trades procession and other demonstrations. The Nanaimo miners went over to take part in the procession.

New York, Sept. 3.—Labor day was observed as a general holiday here. The day dawned cloudy and cold. The labor organizations celebrated the day by parades, picnics, etc. In Brooklyn the day was observed as a close holiday. The labor organizations paraded.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Labor day was fittingly celebrated. The local labor organizations paraded. Dispatches from a number of other cities and towns throughout the union show the day to have been generally observed.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Labor day was appropriately observed in San Francisco, although it was not a legal holiday. In the morning various labor organizations in the city participated in a parade in which there were a number of floats. The parade was followed by exercises in the Metropolitan Temple.

NANAIMO NEWS.

What the Government Promised the Delegates.

Nanaimo, Sept. 3.—The quartette, including J. McGregor, M. P. P., who paid the capital a visit last week for the express purpose of interviewing the premier, have gained no further concessions from him, but as usual many promises of what may be accomplished have been held out to them. It was, however, intimated that the public building may eventually be erected at a cost of $25,000. The question of the government assisting the agricultural show was decidedly negatived.

The base ball match between the Wellington and Nanaimo seniors at Wellington on Saturday was an easy walk over for the Nanaimo team. Their opponents failed to score a point.

The Nanaimo school trustees decided that the school act did not provide for a holiday to-day so the schools remained open as usual, much to the discontent of the scholars.

There was a large excursion to Vancouver this morning, the majority of the excursionists being members of the M. & M. L. P. A., as the association decided not to hold a demonstration in this city this year but to attend the Vancouver demonstration instead.

The hunters had a good time on Saturday as indicated by the abundance of grouse that was carried through the streets yesterday.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Supreme Lodge, K. of P., Hold Memorial Services.

New York, Sept. 3.—Ex-President Harrison will start for home by way of West Virginia to-morrow. He will make no speeches in West Virginia and expects to make none during the campaign outside of Indiana.

It is expected that by to-night or to-morrow, 20,000 workers in the clothing trade will be out for higher pay.

Madeira, Cal., Sept. 3.—At Raymond at 5 o'clock last evening Jack Duncan, was instantly killed by Hy Skelton of Madeira. Skelton went from here to Raymond yesterday and while there was approached by Duncan, who asked him to take a drink. Skelton refused and was set upon by Duncan and others and his clothes torn off. He took refuge in a barber shop where he was followed by his brother Albert. They were attacked by Duncan and his companions, who had rocks with which they made motions to strike. Henry seized a baseball bat and struck Duncan on the forehead, death resulting instantly.

Washington, Sept. 3.—At this morning's session of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias a number of reports were submitted. In the afternoon memorial services were held.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 3.—The west-bound passenger train on the Chicago and Great Western was wrecked at Valeria to-day. Several persons were injured.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 3.—John W. Burbell, a young man, while driving a grain wagon this morning, was thrown from his seat to the ground, the wheels passing over and crushing him to death.

Salina, Kan., Sept. 3.—The bank at Tescott, 15 miles north from here, was robbed this morning by two masked men, who killed the cashier. Sheriff Anderson is organizing a posse to head them off. The robbers started south.

Visalia, Cal., Sept. 3.—Word has just been received here by telephone that the county hospital, of Tulare county, midway between here and Tulare, is on fire and will be a heavy loss. It consists of a large two-story building with over 20 inmates. A call was made for physicians from this city and it is expected there has been loss of life.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—United States District Attorney Garter was notified to-day that the president had respited from September 21 to November 2 Thos. St. Clair, one of the murderers of Mate Fitzgerald, of the American bark Hesper. The respite is granted on the appeals in the case of Spart and Hansen, now pending before the supreme court.

Two attempts were made this morning to burn a lodging house on Butler street. The first attempt was made at 2.30 o'clock, and caused the loss of $600 and the second was made about three hours later, damaging the place to the extent of $4000. There is no doubt that the fires were incendiary, as rags saturated with coal oil were found about the place.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 3.—Arkansas voted on all the state judicial and legislative offices to-day. The weather was fair and warm and the indications point to a heavy vote. This is the first practical test of the Arkansas poll tax qualification law, and in consequence the negro is practically eliminated from the contest. It has been positively ascertained that Barker, the Populist candidate for governor, failed to pay his poll tax. Many of the Populists are voting for Remmell, the Republican candidate. It is thought he will win.

COUNT OF ORLEANS.

He Is Not Expected to Survive Many Hours—Cable News.

London, Sept. 3.—The Count of Paris, it is thought, cannot survive many hours.

It is reported that a boating accident on the Morecambe this morning resulted in the drowning of twenty persons.

A force of Dutch under Captain Lindgreen are reported surrounded by native. Dutch warships continue to bombard Nataran.

Cholera has broken out at Burgota, Germany.

The text of a decree cancelling the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain, regarding Cuba, has been published at Madrid. The decree is to become effective the moment the new American tariff bill becomes operative. Negotiations are progressing for a new commercial treaty between the United States and the Spanish colonies.

An English bark lying at Cape Juby, Canary islands, has been attacked and plundered by a band of Kabyles. A number of employes of an English factory there were wounded.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of trades unions opened at Norwich to-day. Delegates from all parts of the country were present. John Burns delivered the opening address. A number of resolutions were submitted containing legislative porposals affecting labor. F. J. Delves was re-elected president. The congress then adjourned.

Eastern Oysters.

Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Chaplain—"This prison is run on wise and modern plans. You can occupy yourself at the tasks you prefer. If you have a trade or business you can work at that. Have you one?"

Number 2248—"Yes, sir; but I don't s'pose there's much show fer me here; I was an aeronaut, boss."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

LACROSSE.

MATCH OF THE SEASON.

At New Westminster on Saturday next the Victoria and Westminster senior teams will cross sticks probably for the last time this season, except in exhibition games. The Victoria boys are just recovering from the last match with Vancouver in which they were so badly cut up. Westminster on the other hand has been able to practice steadily since their last defeat and are now in splendid condition. Several members of the home team have also been steadily at work and this week should see every member of the team out as often as possible. Both teams have decided that it is a case of "got to win."

MOONLIGHTERS DEFEATED.

The Moonlighters of Westminster, who proudly boasted of having never been beaten in lacrosse for three years, hauled down their colors on Saturday to the Ninetieths, of Vancouver, in the junior championship match in Vancouver, the home team defeating them two to one.

INTERMEDIATE MATCH.

The Stars and James Bay lacrosse teams met at Caledonia Park this afternoon to decide which team is to meet the Moonlighters, of New Westminster for the intermediate championship of the province. The final match will be played in this city some time this month.

In the lacrosse match this afternoon Rookledge scored the first game for the Stars and Schnoter the second game for the James Bays.

THE WHEEL.

A meeting of the Victoria wheelmen will be held to-morrow evening, September 4th, at 8 p.m., at the Colonist Hotel. Several important matters will be up for discussion and a full attendance is looked for.

CHESS.

Leipsic, Sept. 3.—The ninth congress of German chess players was opened Saturday afternoon with a reception to the visiting experts. Amongst those here are T. W. Baird, of New York, Blackburne, Tarrasch, Walbrodt, Janowsky and Berger. There are twenty entries.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is one of the few remedies which are recommended by every school of medicine. Its strength, purity, and efficacy are too well established to admit of doubt as to its superiority over all other blood purifiers whatever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla leads all.

PERSONAL.

Ross Eckardt returned last evening from Vancouver.

C. F. Todd was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

C. A. Rahnbaether and daughter left last night for Portland.

Col. John McCraken, of Portland, returned home last night.

City Editor Deane, of the Free Press, Nanaimo, is in the city.

D. Oppenheimer and W. Farrall, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

George Byrnes and Alex Munro returned from Vancouver last evening.

Charles A. Rattray returned yesterday from Seattle on the steamer Rosalie.

Ben Gordon, now of Winnipeg, is in the city shaking hands with old friends.

A. G. Sargison and Mrs. Sargison returned on Saturday from a trip to Portland.

A. C. Reddie was a passenger from the Sound on the City of Kingston yesterday.

W. J. Taylor, C. N. Macdonald and W. H. Redmond returned from the Mainland yesterday.

E. M. Royle and the "Friends" company passed through the city yesterday on their way to the Sound.

Oak P. Myers and wife left for Tacoma last night. They will spend a few days there seeing the fair.

W. M. Kesio, C. H. Galleon and F. Kringle, of the University of Chicago Weekly, are at the Victoria.

Joshua Davies, A. C. Flumerfelt, H. E. Connon, T. B. Hall, A. H. Scaife and F. Elworthy returned last evening from Tacoma.

W. F. Peterson, the new U. S. consul at Vancouver, who relieves Col. Frank Pearse, was in the city yesterday afternoon on his way to the terminal city.

T. J. Chapleau, of the Dominion Lands and Works Department, and C. N. Macdonald, local cashier of the department, have gone to Harison for a few days.

Edward Huggins and wife and Joseph Huggins returned to Tacoma last night. They were accompanied by the Misses Grahame, of this city, who go to visit the fair.

A party of well-known Seattle people, including N. H. Latimer, manager of the Dexter Harbor Bank, Mrs. Latimer, F. R. Van Tuyl, another banker, Miss Julia Chamberlin, of the faculty of the State University, Miss Lizzie Chamberlin, and Miss Moore, spent yesterday in the city.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—H E Connon, J Filley, J Torrence, O Croft, Mrs Weeks, C E Phinney, J E Jackson, W A Maher and wife, Lydia C Mather, C J Hinkle, T B Hall, Miss Perrin, J Davies, A C Flumerfelt, J. Miller, A H Ccaife, F Elworthy, Miss Edman, Miss Sneno, E C Reddie.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—N H Latimer, Mrs. Latimer, C A Rattray, T B Hall, M H [illegible], [illegible] Ke[illegible]hurst, K V Munro, Miss L Chamberlin, Miss J Chamberlin, F R Van Tuyl, J L Shiltz, Miss Quimby, Miss Moore, Jos Allen, Miss Frew, A Schersauge, Mrs Schersauge, C J Harrison, Mrs Underhill, John Farney.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W. Hickey, R A Anderson, W J Taylor, R Eckardt, D Oppenheimer, J Baumstark, Mrs Hogins, Walter Langley, J V Millington, Geo Byrnes, C N Macdonald, A Gilmore, Mrs Bowen, F V Austin, W F Peterson, H E Newton, W Millington, A E Wade, J O Johnston, J Sehl, Alex Munro, C F Todd, A Van Volkenburg, W Sanker, Geo Rudge, Wm Jones, W H Redmond, Alex Vye, Capt Cates, Wm Farrell, Miss Keenan.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Fell & Co, Hartman & Co, Brackman & Ker Milling Co, Langley & Co, R P Rithet & Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—T N H, B & K, Langley & Co, W Bros, P & T, E G Prior & Co, Fell & Co, Viao & B, B C Cooperage and Jute Co, Geo S Carfield, Aitken & Mowatt, Carson & Shore, Mrs Weeks, E E Blackwood, Chu Chong & Co, A Maynard, G L Heuton.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Geo. Byrnes, C & Langley, E G Prior & Co, F Carne, Fell & Co, Johns Bros, J H Falconer, F Dickson, R H Jamieson, R W Higginbotham, Speed Bros., A K Munro, J V Millington, Dom Exp Co.

BIRTH.

PARTRIDGE—On August 28th, the wife of John Partridge of a daughter. Premature.

DIED.

PARTRIDGE—On September 2nd, Infant child of John and Jane Partridge.

BOOTH—At his residence, 71 Quadra St., on the 2nd instant, of paralysis, Andrew Samuel Booth, only child of Samuel and Julia Booth, a native of Victoria, B. C., aged 33 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock from the residence as above, and at the Reformed Episcopal church at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures..... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc......... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived....................

WE QUOTE......

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat.......................... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE, 26 Yates Street.

PLUMS FOR PRESERVING

CRAB APPLES . . .

...All Local Growth.

FRUIT JARS AND VANCOUVER SUGAR

...At Lowest Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Cheap Excursion To the East!

PITTSBURGH AND RETURN - $65

On account of the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at Pittsburgh, Pa., the Canadian Pacific Railway are making a Round Trip Rate of $65 with return limit, west of St. Paul or Fort William of 60 days from date of sale; and east of St. Paul or Fort William, September 26. Tickets on sale September 1, 2 and 3. For full particulars apply at Canadian Pacific Railway office, corner Fort and Government streets.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Agent C. P. Ry. Co.,
August3-tf Victoria, B. C.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
City Collector's Office, Collector.
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are required for the erection of Electric Power House for the City of Victoria. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, with whom tenders must be deposited, by 4 p.m. on Monday, 10th September, 1894.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. C. M. KEITH,
Architect.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 10th day of September next, for the erection of a shed on the Agricultural grounds.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Buildings Inspector.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., August 31, 1894.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 40th Drawing for an Appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street (opposite View) on Saturday, 8th September, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

NOTICE

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
S1-14 Secretary.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

Cash Grocery

Medium and Large

Sun Dried Cod Fish

and....

Herrings . . . .

Direct From St. John, N. B.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - - $15.00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug15-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.

We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.

This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.

DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.
OFFICE: 86 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Laurentian............Sept. 15
Allan Line, Sardinian..............Sept. 22
Dominion Line, Labrador...........Sept. 15
Dominion Line, Mariposa...........Sept. 22
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg.......Sept. 12
Beaver Line, Lake Huron...........Sept. 19

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria...............Sept. 15
Cunard Line, Campania.............Sept. 22
White Star Line, Germanic.........Sept. 12
White Star Line, Teutonic..........Sept. 19
American Line, Berlin...............Sept. 12
American Line, New York..........Sept. 19
North German Lloyd, Trave........Sept. 15
North German Lloyd, Havel........Sept. 18
Anchor Line, Ethiopia...............Sept. 15
Anchor Line, Furnessia.............Sept. 22
Allan State Line, Nebraska.........Sept. 14
Allan State Line, [illegible]..........Sept. 28

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $15. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

NOTICE.

During my absence from the province Mr. Thomas Robert Smith, of the Temple Building, Fort street, Victoria, will hold my power of attorney with full authority to deal with my personal affairs.

ROBERT WARD.

Victoria, B. C., August 24th, 1894. a25-2w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William [illegible] was on 18th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo